THE WEATHER.
Partly cloudy Monday, Tuesday fair, not much change in temperature.

THE MORNING STAR
WILMINGTON

THE HOLIDAYS.
In the columns of this paper you'll find all lines of merchandise represented—from the advertisements it will be easy to prepare your shopping list for the Holidays.

VOL. XCVII—NO. 81 WILMINGTON, N. C., MONDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 13, 1915 WHOLE NUMBER 39,411

DEMAND IS MADE TO PROMPTLY DENOUNCE THE ANCONA ATTACK

American Note Informs Austria-Hungary of the Gravity of the Situation.

BREAK IS THREATENED

"Good Relations Must Rest Upon a Common Regard for Law and Humanity."

"Inhumane", "Barbarous", a "Wanton Slaughter"

Washington, Dec. 12. — The text of the American note to Austria-Hungary regarding the sinking of the Italian steamship Ancona, made public tonight, reveals a formal demand by the United States for prompt denouncement of the "illegal and indefensible" act; for punishment of the submarine commander and for reparation by the payment of indemnity for the killing and injuring of innocent American citizens.

These demands follow a statement informing Austria-Hungary "that the good relations of the two countries must rest upon a common regard for law and humanity." The note arraigns the shelling and torpedoing of the liner as "inhumane," "barbarous," and a "wanton slaughter" of "helpless men, women and children."

Danger of Break Not Concealed.

In official and diplomatic circles the communication is regarded as being the most emphatic declaration to come from the United States government since the beginning of the European war. No attempt is made to conceal the fact that unless the demands are quickly complied with diplomatic relations between the two countries will be in grave danger of being severed. The text of the note, which was handed to the Austrian foreign office Thursday by Ambassador Penfield, follows:

Text of the Note.

"Department of State, Washington, D. C., December 6, 1915.

"Please deliver a note to the minister of foreign affairs textually as follows:

"Reliable information obtained from American and other survivors who were passengers on the steamship Ancona shows that on November 7 a submarine flying the Austro-Hungarian flag fired a solid shot toward the steamship; that thereupon the Ancona attempted to escape, but being overhauled by the submarine she stopped; that after a brief period and before the crew and passengers were all able to take to the boats the submarine fired a number of shells at the vessel and finally torpedoed and sank her while there were yet many persons on board; and that by gunfire and foundering of the vessel a large number of persons lost their lives or were seriously injured, among them were citizens of the United States.

"The public statement of the Austro-Hungarian admiralty has been brought to the attention of the government of the United States and received careful consideration. This statement substantially confirms the principal declaration of the survivors, as it admits that the Ancona after being shelled was torpedoed and sunk while persons were still on board.

Knew American Attitude.

"The Austro-Hungarian government has been advised, through the correspondence which has passed between the United States and Germany, of the attitude of the government of the United States as to use of submarines in attacking vessels of commerce, and the acquiescence of Germany in that attitude, yet with full knowledge on the part of the Austro-Hungarian government of the views of the government of the United States as expressed in no uncertain terms to the ally of Austri-Hungary, the commander of the submarine which attacked the Ancona failed to put in a place of safety the crew and passengers of the vessel which they purposed to destroy, because, it is presumed, of the impossibility of taking it into port as a prize of war.

"The government of the United States considers that the commander violated the principles of international law and of humanity by shelling and torpedoing the Ancona before the persons on board had been put in a place of safety or even given sufficient time to leave the vessel.

"The conduct of the commander can only be characterized as wanton slaughter of defenseless non-combatants, since at the time when the vessel was shelled and torpedoed she was not, it appears, resisting or attempting to escape and no other reason is sufficient to excuse such an attack, not even the possibility of rescue.

"The government of the United States is forced, therefore, to conclude either that the commander of the submarine acted in violation of his instructions or that the imperial and royal government failed to issue instructions to the commanders of its

(Continued on Page Eight).

CONGRESS BEGINS WORK IN HARMONY

Leaders Determined to Not Attempt Serious Measures.

RESULT OF FIRST WEEK

House Leaders Agree on Joint Resolution to Extend Present War Tax Indefinitely—Recess Saturday for Holidays.

Washington, Dec. 12.—The first week of the Sixty-fourth Congress, destined to be historic in the Nation's annals, brought about practically harmonious organiaztion in both houses and repealed the administration leader's determination to attempt so serious legislative business until the holiday recess is over.

President Wilson's address to Congress Tuesday with its suggestions for national preparedness, denunciation of internal conspirators against neutrality of the goverment, warning of the necessity for increased revenues and outline of other urgent legislative needs, stood out as the most important event of the week. The address furnished members of both houses with much food for thought and there were indications on every hand that the defese programme and revenue requirements would precipitate long and strenuous debate.

House Organization Difficult.

Owing to the difficulty of reorganizing the House committees because of the greatly increased minority, Congress could not get them down to actual business. Minority Leader Mann does not expect to have his committee assignments ready until Tuesday and little can be done before Saturday, when Congress plans to adjourn until January 3 for the Christmas holidays. Both Democrats and Republicans of the Senate will be ready with their committee reorganization tomorrow, but there is no disposition in that branch to undertake consideration of any important legislation at once.

Early in the week, a fight that might have embarrassed holiday recess plans seemed imminent when it was proposed that an effort be made to re-enact the emergency war tax with amendments before adjourned. Immediately it was disclosed that this would be impossible and administration leaders were confronted with the danger that the war tax law would lapse on December 31 and a long period would follow in which no emergency revenue could be collected. It was thereupon agreed by House leaders, after conference with the ways and means committee and members of the Senate, that a joint resolution extending the present war tax with the time limitation eliminated should be adopted. A new bill will provision for increased revenues is to be submitted after the new year. Senate Republican leaders have agreed to offer no opposition to such a programm. It will be submitted to a caucus of House Democrats tomorrow night and probably will be passed in the House Wednesday, getting into the Senate on Thursday. No further important business is anticipated before adjournment.

One Enlivened Day in Senate.

President Wilson's vigorous references in his annual address to troubles within the borders of the United States, instigated because of the European war by citizens of foreign birth, served to give the Senate one enlivened day of debate during the past week.

Senator Hoke Smith, of Georgia, introduced a resolution calling upon the foreign relations committee to investigate the British blockade against neutral commerce. The Georgia senator made a stirring plea for his resolution, which aroused Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, to offer an amendment providing for investigation also of internal conspiracies against the government and of law and facts relating to belligerent destruction of the Lusitania and other passenger ships. This stirring debate on these resolutions was the first brush in a forensic battle over the European war situation and all its attendant influences upon this country that is certain to absorb the attention of Congress for many months.

Senate Republicans will confer tomorrow over committee designations recommended by the steering committee. It was reported last night that progressive Republicans would protest against the defeat of Senator Kenyon of Iowa, for a place on the foreign relations committee, but this does not seem likely now.

AMERICAN STEAMER HELD BY GERMANY AS "ENEMY VESSEL"

Prize Court Renders Decision on the Pass of Balmaha.

Hamburg, Germany, Dec. 12 (via London).—The prize court which has before it the case of the American ship Pass of Balmaha has decided to treat her as an "enemy vessel." It is announced that the evidence has established that the ship was under the British flag until the end of 1914 and was sold to an American company after the outbreak of the war.

The Pass of Balmaha was captured while she was on her way from New York to Archangel, Russia, with a cargo of cotton which has been sold for 2,500,000 marks (about $625,000). A judgment covering the proceeds will be announced on December 18. Henry H. Morgan, the American consul general, attended the hearings in the case.

APPROVE STEP OF EPISCOPAL BOARD

In Its Determination to Attend the Panama Congress.

CAUSE OF DISSENSION

Rectors in New York Declare They Regard Action a Step Towards Church Unity and Answer to Criticisms of Board.

New York, Dec. 12.—Rectors of 24 of the largest Protestant Episcopal churches in New York city, announced from their pulpits today their approval of the determination of the Episcopal board of missions to participate with the reresentatives of the large Protestant bodies in the forthcoming Panama Congress. This articipation has been the subject of much discussion and some dissension in the Episcopal church. The sectors united in a plea for the abandonment of sectarian prejudice as an obstacle to ultimate Christion unity.

The clergymen, who refrained from individual expressions of opinion, joined in distributing among their parishers copies of a pamphlet signed by them, in which they quoted and approved a statement dealing with the situation, recently published by Bishop Samuel Cook Edsall, of Minnesota.

The clergymen declared they regarded the action as a step in the direction of practical church unity, as well as an answer to a recent criticism of the action of the board of missions on the ground that it was illegal and tended to estrange the Roman and Greek Catholic churches from the Episcopal. At a meeting in October the board refused to rescind its acceptanct of the invitation to send delegates to the Panama Congress next May. Bishop Edsall in his statement said:

"I am not pessimistic enough to believe that there is any real danger of a split or schkism in our beloved church, but there is grave reason to fear that there will be a great deal of bitter feeling stirred up with consequent disadvantage to the unity and efficiency of the work of our church both at home and abroad unless heated partisans on either side shall be given grace enough to exercise some reasonable control over their tempers, tongues and pens.

"Some within our church feel that we are under a solemn obligation to the cause of ultimate Christian unity to maintain courteous relations with the Protestant communions about us. Others in our church, equally conscientious, believe that any possible good of sending delegates to Panama will be more than outweighed and ill-feeling against us of the Roman Catholic church, and further insist we should beware lest in cultivating closer relations with Protestant Christianity we do not widen the breach which separates us from Rome and the East."

The bishop pointed out that the published proceedings of the board show that in the resolution and declaration

(Continued on Page Two.)

AMERICA IS ASSAILED IN PRESS OF GERMANY

Von Reventlow Thinks Politics Behind Attaches' Recall

United States Compared to Italy as Filled With Holy Egotism, But Lacking Courage to Take an Open Stand.

Berlin, via London, Dec. 12. — Count von Reventlow in the Tages Zeitung, commenting on the recall of the German naval and military attaches at Washington, declares he finds it impossible to believe that the request they be recalled was not due to political reasons. In addition, he comments, is the fact that the recalls were demanded after a long campaign of "the British press and of the American press, which takes sides with the enemies of Germany."

Count von Reventlow quotes a Washington dispatch referring to the danger of a severance of relations between Austria and the United States, and says he does not know how highly Austria estimates the danger of a severance, and is curious to learn what position it will take. He quotes with approval the remarks of the Lokal Anzeiger concerning the saving of lives of the passengers on the Ancona and declares that the United States demands that a submarine shall not fire when a ship flees are being challenged, "but shall in respectful silence let it flee."

The Boersen Zeitung attacks the United States in a long article in which it compares that country to Italy, as filled with holy egotism, but says Italy is the only one courageous enough to take an open stand. The pursuit of wealth is the highest aim in life in the United States, it declares, and everything else must be subordinated to it.

The Boersen Zeitung, alluding to President Wilson's policy, explains it as follows:

"The Presidential election, which takes place next year, casts its shadow before. Elections are very expensive, and parties must think in advance of assuring themselves of the assistance

(Continued on Page Two.)

CHARLESTON HOST TO MANY FOR BIG EVENT THIS WEEK

Churches Hold Peace Services Incident to Southern Commercial Congress.

PROGRAM BEGINS TODAY

Many Conferences to be Held; Noted Men to Speak; Six Warships Are There.

Charleston, S. C., Dec. 12.—First exercises incident to the opening here tomorrow of the Southern Commercial Congress began today with special peace services in many Charleston church. The congress itself will take up tomorrow a five day programme in which methods will be outlined by a number of prominent men for upbuilding the agriculture, commercial and other resources of the South. Part of Tuesday will be devoted to commemorating the fifty years of peace between the states of the Union, and to the contract between peaceful America and warring Europe. Many delegates as well as officers and men of the six warships of the Atlantic fleet here for the congress, attended today's services.

General discussion of the congress will be along lines devoted to four subjects with special features under each. Agriculture, municipal efficiency, colonization and foreign trade will be the main topics with a number of cabinet officers as speakers, including Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo; Secretary of the Navy Daniels, Secretary of Labor Wilson and Assistant Secretary of War Breckenridge, representing Secretary Garrison.

Prominent Men to Speak.

Senator Duncan U. Fletcher, of Florida, president of the congress, and Dr. Clarence J. Owens, managing director, will deliver addresses. Other speakers include Senator Hoke Smith, of Georgia; W. P. G. Harding, of the Federal Reserve Board; Dr. P. P. Claxton, Federal Commissioner of Education; E. E. Pratt, chief of the Federal Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce; Surgeon General William C. Gorgas, U. S. A.; John Barrett, director general of the Pan-American Exposition; Dr. Abbott Lawrence Lowell, president of Harvard University; Dr. Nicholas Butler, president of Columbia University; William J. Bryan; John Temple Graves, of New York; David Lublin, United States delegate to the International Institute of Agriculture, Rome, Italy; Kai Fu Shah, Chinese minister to the United States S. Perez Triana, representing the United States, of Colombia; and Carrasc Bas-

(Continued on Page Two.)

LINER SAN JUAN WAS WARNED BY WIRELESS

Message Said to Come Within Three-Mile Limit.

French Officer Knew the Two Germans Removed—One Had Valuable Package Which He Asked to be Left with Consul.

San Juan, P. R., Dec. 12.—The steamer San Juan, of the New York and Porto Rico Steamship Company received a wireless warning to come within the three-mile limit, a short time before she was stopped by the French cruiser Des Cartes, it is reported here. The warship also picked up the message while steaming to meet the liner which was stopped near Arecibo, forty miles from here. The young French officer, who boarded the San Juan knew William Guntherodt and Fritsch Lothar, the two Germans who were removed, according to Captain Evans of the San Juan.

"The officer asked for the passenger lists and pointed out the names of Guntherodt and Lothar asking us to produce them," said Captain Evans.

Upon leaving the ship Guntherodt directed that a valuable package in the purser's safe be delivered to the German consul here and asked that his trunk be held to await instructions from him. Both the Germans, who were travelling second class, appeared like ordinary mechanics, according to the other passengers who knew nothing of their business. Herr Hepp, the German consul, now is in New York.

A German civilian employee attached to the paymaster's staff of the Argentine Transport Pama, boarded Thursday night by a French officer, before she entered the harbor here on her way from Buenos Aires to New York, was not removed from the ship, supposedly because he was an Argentine government employee.

"The commandant is asleep now and I don't want to awaken him, so you can go," the French officer is quoted as having said to the German. "By the time you come out of port we will have decided what to do with you." The Pama sailed for New York late yesterday afternoon.

DANIELS PROPOSES 444 SHIPS BY 1921

Would Compose Navy Fleet if 5-Year Program is Adopted.

MAKES ANNUAL REPORT

Expense to Carry Out Plans Would be $502,482,214, Which is Slightly More Than General Board's Recommendation.

Washington, Dec. 12.—Details of the half billion dollar navy building programme under the five-year continuing plan recommended to Congress are contained in the annual report of Secretary Daniels made public tonight. The report shows that for the first time in the history of the department, the secretary's recommendation increase the expenditures proposed by the General Board. In this connection the secretary says:

"My recommendation of a five-year programme embraces the same number as proposed by the General Board in the distribution it made in the five-year programme of dreadnaughts, battle cruisers, scouts and destroyers. I recommend 15 fleet submarines where the General Board recommends 9, and I recommend 85 coast submarines as against 50 recommended by the General Board. For additional reserve ammunition, my recommendation is $25,000,000, whereas the General Board recommends $11,000,000. They recommend something more for other craft. My total for the five years is $502,482,214. The General Board's total is $499,876,000, a very slight difference for the five years, though the board's recommendation for the first year is much larger than the department's estimate."

The five year programme for new ships and completion of those already authorized reaches a grand total of $502,482,214, with large appropriations for reserve ammunition and aviation.

Secretary Daniels differed from the General Board in one important particular at least as to the programme although the total number of ships to be constructed and the types recommended are those proposed by the board. The secretary says:

Favors Quickly-Built Craft.

"The General Board was called upon for advice in this connection, and the department has accepted its recommendations as regards numbers of capital ships. As regards their distribution over a five-year period, it was concluded, in view of all the circumstances, that it would be best to make this as nearly uniform as might be. This course has obvious practical advantages, particularly in view of the present congested condition of the ship building industry in this country. Moreover, since the maximum rate of the expenditure upon the capital ships, which take some years to build in any case, will not be reached immediately, it enables us to concentrate more at first upon submarines and other quickly-built craft, so that we will get earlier returns for our expenditure in the shape of completed vessels.

It is understood the board recom-

(Continued on Page Eight).

INCOME TAX PAID BY 357,515 INDIVIDUALS

Which Produced Revenue for Government of $41,046,162.

Is an Increase of $13,000,000 Over 1914, Although There Were 357,598 Tax Payers—Internal Revenue Report.

Washington, Dec. 12. — Personal income tax was paid during the last fiscal year by 357,515 individuals, who turned in to the government $41,046,162, more by nearly $13,000,000 than the total paid by 357,598 making returns the year before, according to the annual report of the commissioner of internal revenue, made public tonight.

The greatest increase shown was in the amounts paid by those subject to the normal tax, a jump from about $12,728,000 in 1914 to about $16,559,000 in 1915. Incomes exceeding $500,000 paid this year were about $6,439,000, compared with about $3,437,000 last year.

There were 82,754 individuals subject to the nominal tax, $127,448, who reported incomes between $4,000 and $5,000, and 174, whose returns were made on a basis of incomes of $500,000 or more.

Under the corporation income tax 299,445 returns were made, a decrease of 17,464 from the previous year ascribed by the report to various conditions, including disturbed business conditions incident to the war in Europe and the trouble in Mexico. The corporations paid $38,986,952, or about $6,627,000 less than in 1914. The report says examination showed that but few corporations had purposely falsified their returns or sought to evade the tax.

Recommendations are made for changes in the income tax law to broaden its scope and increase the revenue expected under it.

Frauds upon the government through the use of artificially colored oleomargarine are said to have reached the total of $17,692,410, of which only $4,611,052 was within the assessable period. During this year $751,000 was collected on account of these frauds and more is expected.

The total revenue collected from all

(Continued on Page Eight).

MEMORIAL SERVICE HELD AT TUSKEGEE

Many Tributes Paid to Life of Bookar Washington

ROOSEVELT A SPEAKER

Negro Leader One of Few Men to Whom He Turned for Advice While President—Southern White Man's Respect.

Tuskegee, Ala., Dec. 12.—Theodore Roosevelt, addressing a gathering of 4,000 persons at Tuskegee Institute here tonight, paid tribute to the memory of Booker T. Washington, negro educator, author and publicist, who died November 14. Some of the foremost citizens of the state and Nation attended the memorial services, presided over by Seth Low, former mayor of New York, and president of the board of trustees of Tuskegee Institute.

Mr. Law, Julius Rosenwald, of Chicago; Frank Trumbull, of New York; W. W. Campbell, of Tuskegee, and Isaac Fisher, president of the Tuskegee Alumni Association, also spoke.

Colonel Roosevelt declared that when he was in the White House Booker T. Washington was one of the few men to whom he turned for advice because he "knew that he would not give me one word based on a selfish motive, but because he would state that in his best judgment was for the best interests of the people of the entire country."

"Booker T. Washington realized that the respect of the Southern white man was the greatest asset he possessed in his work," said Colonel Roosevelt. "He declared that no other people can supply the things the negro needs as well as can the white man of the South. His sole purpose was to handle Tuskegee Institute so that it would be an asset to the South and in this he succeeded.

"Booker T. Washington did justice, loved mercy and walked humbly. He did justice to every man, lived the love he felt for mercy. His monument lies in the minds and memories of those whom he has served and uplifted.

"The Nation profited by Dr. Washington's work because he believed economic fitness was the greatest asset that can be possessed by the negro race. He taught honesty, cleanliness and efficiency."

Seth Low stated that the board of trustees would stand by the work Dr. Washington had started. "We will remain wheer we have always been—behind the movement to which Booker T. Washington gave his last ounce of strength and very last beat of his heart," he declared.

Speaking to the students of Tuskegee, Julius Rosenwald, said: "You must win your way by making yourself useful."

Mr. Rosenwald praised Dr. Washington's high ideals. "He had as high an ideal as any man in America ever possessed and he realized that ideal. No higher tribute can be paid to any man," said Mr. Rosenwald.

Isaac Fisher, one of the most noted graduates of the institute, spoke of the great good Dr. Washington had done for the negro race. His address was frequently alluded to by speakers who followed him.

Music for the services was furnished by the student orchestra and choir.

The board of trustees will meet here tomorrow morning to elect Dr. Washington's successor. Among those mentioned for the place are:

Emmet J. Scott, private secretary to Dr. Washington, and secretary of Tuskegee Institute; Warren A. Logan, acting principal of the institute, and Major R. R. Moton, commandant of Hampton Institute, Hampton, Va.

Indications tonight were that Major Moton was the most probable choice of the trustees. Scott, it was said, will continue as secretary. It is understood he erthat Logan is not an applicant for the presidency.

REPUBLICAN CLANS GATHER TO NAME CONVENTION CITY

St. Louis and Chicago Principal Bidders for 1916 Meeting.

Washington, Dec. 12.—Most of the members of the Republican National Committee had reached Washington tonight for their meeting Tuesday to decide upon the time and place for holding the 1916 convention of the Republican party. Four cities want the convention, Philadelphia, Chicago, St. Louis and San Francisco. Indications are that the contest really will be between St. Louis and Chicago, with Philadelphia a little less favored.

Apparently the meeting will be harmonious. The question of reduced representation has been settled, and although some Southern members may not be entirely satisfied with a reduction in their representation in the convention no break is expected now.

One of the events of the gathering of the Republican clans will be a dinner tomorrow night, given by the National Republican League and the League of Republican State Clubs. Senators Borah, Weeks and Sherman, former Senator Burton, Henry D. Estabrook, of New York and Nebraska, and other men mentioned as possible presidential candidates will be present and some of them will speak.

There was a general feeling tonight that the convention would be held shortly after that of the Democrats, either late in June or the first week in July.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 12.—Between 100 and 1,500 iron moulders employed in foundries in Pittsburgh and vicinity are on a strike day as part of a nation-wide movement for an eight-hour day. The strike, labor leaders declare, has the approval of the international molders union.

CITY OF SALONIKI MAY BE FORTIFIED BY ANGLO-FRENCH

Believed the Retreating Forces Will Make a Stand in Greek Territory.

BRITISH LOSE HEAVILY

Casualties in Bulgar Attack Said to be 1,500; Germans Active in East.

London, Dec. 12—The Anglo-French troops, who last week began their retirement from their advanced positions in southern Serbia, are now approaching, if they have not crossed, the Greek frontier and the attitude of Greece becomes more and more important. Athens dispatches and news available in London indicate that the matter, which was left to the Greek and allied military authorities at Saloniki, is being amicably arranged and that the Allies will be allowed to retire to that city without any interruptions on the part of the Greeks, and will be permitted to remain there.

Questions seriously occupying the Greek government have to do with the use of the railways which are needed for the Greek troops and the damage that might be done to them with the object of impending Bulgarian pursuit, should the Sofia government decide that the British and French are to be followed into Greek territory. The Greek government has good evidence of the effective manner in which the French engineers destroy railways in the work done along the line north of the Greek frontier. So well was this accomplished that the Bulgarians were greatly delayed, having to use roads covered with snow with the result that the French escaped almost unscathed.

British Suffer Heavily.

The British who had advanced further from the railway to the northeast of Lake Doiran had a much more difficult feat to accomplish when retirement was decided on, and suffered more heavily. They were faced by greatly superior faces, and, according to an official report issued tonight, their successful withdrawal to a position extending from Lake Doiran to the Vardar valley was largely due to the gallantry of three Irish regiments, the Munster fusiliers, the Dublin fusiliers and the Connaught rangers.

The British casualties are estimated at 1,500, while they were forced to leave behind eight field guns, which had been placed in position to cover the retirement and could not be removed.

What the next move will be is known only to the allied staffs, but it is generally believed that the Anglo-French forces will fall back to Saloniki, where reinforcements are arriving and which will be fortified. There are also reports that the Allies have landed a division at Kavalo, ninety miles along the coast from Saloniki and near the Bulgarian frontier, but there is no confirmation of this. Its object dobtless is to secure the railway and prevent the Bulgarians from sending troops westward into Greece.

The Austro-Hungarians continue to attack the Serbians in the Albanian mountains and the Montenegrins in their hills, but apparently their advance is much slower than it was in Serbia, the positions being easier to defend.

Germans Fortifying Lines

Petrograd dispatches indicate that the Germans are withdrawing their center to what is known as the Bug river line. This withdrawal is due to their inability to secure complete control of the Lida-Baronovitchi-Rovno railway, which was necessary for the successful holding of the advanced positions which they reached after their great drive of last summer. They have evacuated Slonim, lying to the west, and Baronovitchi and Kobrin, just to the east of Brest-Litovsk, which they were making the center of their new lines which are being very strongly fortified. This suggests that the Germans hope to create a stalemate in the east as they did in the west and if they cannot break through they will make it just as difficult for the Russians to do so.

There has been increased artillery activity on the western front, and the arrival of colder weather may foreshadow attacks from one side or the other. It is generally believed that the Germans will make the attempt this time, as they have brought up a large amount of artillery.

There is no further news from Mesopotamia, while the Gallipoli official accounts simply repeat the story of artillery engagements.

BRITISH LOSSES 1,500.

Eight Field Guns Left Behind in Retreat in Serbia.

London, Dec. 12. — Casualties aggregating 1,500 and the loss of eight field guns, which they were unable to remove from emplacements, are told of in an official communication issued this evening dealing with the retreat of the British Tenth division from Lake Doiran, Serbia, in campaign with the French.

15 MILES FROM GREEK BORDER

Bulgarians Advancing Against Anglo-French Expeditionary Force.

London, Dec. 12.—Bulgarian troops advancing against the Anglo-French expeditionary force in southern Serbia, have reached a point about 15 miles from the Greek border on the Saloniki railway line, according to a statement issued in Sofia and received here by

(Continued On Page Eight.)

BUCKWALD BROS. FOUND NOT GUILTY OF FRAUD

Federal Jury at Greensboro Returns Verdict

High Point Merchants Charged With Filing Petition in Bankruptcy After Shipping Most of Stock to Savannah, Georgia.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Greensboro, Dec. 12. — Federal Court yesterday was occupied with the trial of the Buckwald Brothers, formerly in business at High Point, on a charge of conspiracy to defraud creditors and a further count of concealing assets in bankruptcy. The government was represented by District Attorney Hammer and his two assistants, Messrs. Hoey and Beall, while Messrs. Bynum and Strudwick, of this city, and Steele, of High Point, appeared for the defendants.

The defendants were in the mercantile business at High Point in the fall of 1914, and late in the year filed a petition in bankruptcy. Just before going into bankruptcy the two defendants, who lived in High Point, had bought a large amount of goods. When the petition in bankruptcy was filed, the men had practically nothing on hand. Investigation was made, the government charges, and resulted in finding that goods had been taken from the store and hauled to other stations near High Point and shipped to Savannah, Ga., to a man named Simon.

The government charges that this man Simon was none other than Sam Buckwald, though this is denied by the defense. In bankruptcy, the assets were insufficient and nothing like the amount due creditors.

Judge Boyd instructed the jury that there was not sufficient evidence to convict Sam Buckwald, and the government agreed to a dismissal as to him. Being out only a short while, the jury returned a verdict of not guilty as to the other two men.

The case attracted considerable interest by reason of the fact that it was one of the first cases of the kind ever tried in this section of the country. There have been many bankruptcies in the Western District of North Carolina, and a number of cases where there was a suspicion of fraud, but the evidence was not tangible enough to warrant a prosecution.

There is another case charging concealing assets on the calendar, but it will probably not be reached this term. The defendant is A. Horowitz, who filed a petition in bankruptcy here in the spring of 1914.

The Snipes case was called up this morning and continued until Monday. The defendants are father and two sons, of Kernersville community, charged with an assault upon revenue officers.

HANDSOME CHRISTIAN CHURCH IS DEDICATED AT KINSTON

Many Ministers Take Part in Elaborate Exercises Yesterday.

(Special Star Correspodence.)

Kinston, N. C., Dec. 12.—Gordon Street Christian church, the handsomest edifice owned by a congregation of disciples of Christ in this State, was dedicated here today with elaborate exercises which commenced at 9:45 o'clock and continued until late in the evening without cessation except at the meal hours. Dozens of ministers of the denomination assisted in the dedication exercises or sat in the congregations. The First Baptist and Atkinson Memorial Presbyterian churches postponed their morning services to attend the services at Gordon Street church. Hundreds of people came from Greenville and the stations this side of that town for the exercises. A large choir rendered special music. The dedicatory sermon was preached in the morning by Mr. Percy Cross, a Texas evangelist, taking for his subject "The Master's Cup." In the afternoon Mr. Cross charged the elders, deacons and trustees and, separately the congregation. The keys were then delivered up and the dedicatory prayer offered. Mr. Cross preached on the subject, "Who We Are and What We Stand For." Tonight he delivered the last serson of a series which lasted for more than a month ,the subject being "Stepping Stones to Glory." Actively assisting in the days celebratiog were the pastor of Gordon Street church, Rev. B. P. Smith; Rev. P. H. Hall, of Oklahoma, a former pastor of the church; Rev. S. B. Waggoner, of Ayden; Rev. J. J. Walker, of Greenville, and Rev. John R. Smith, (P.) Gordon Street church is a handsome structure of stone and brick, located almost in the edge of the business district. It cost more than $50,000. The building is an institutional affair, containing kitchen, dining room ad various other departments. The congregation is one of the strongest, financially and numerically, in North Carolina.

PROF. BRANSON COMPLIMENTS WILMINGTON IN SCHOOL WORK

"People of No City in the World Have Ever Set Nobler Example."

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Elizabeth City, N. C., Dec. 12.—Prof. E. C. Branson, of the State University paid a high compliment to Wilmington yesterday in his address here when he appeared as the speaker of the day on the community service programme. Speaking of the New Hanover schools, Mr. Branson said:

"No law * * * * lays tribute upon Wilmington wealth to support the country schools of the county. This support is uncompelled and freely generous. It gives an eight months' term to every country district, it shelters the children in comfortable houses, many of them handsomely built of brick, it gives them well paid teachers and ample school equipments. The people of no city in the world have ever set a nobler example in the whole history of public "ducation."

Prof. Branson's address marked the climax of interest in the community service day observance here today which was characterized by good fellowship, optimism and harmony throughout. After the exercises a free luncheon was served the city's visitors in the hall of the Junior order here.

ALL-STATE FOOTBALL SQUAD

Carolina Gets Five Places, Davidson 3, Wake Forest 2, A. & M. 1.

(Special Star Correspondence).

Wake Forest, N. C., Dec. 12.—Following is the All-State Eleven, picked by the sporting editor of the Charlotte News:

End—Homewood, Carolina.
Tackle—Ramsey, Carolina.
Guard—B. White, Davidson.
Center—Tandy, Carolina.
Guard—Cowell, Carolina.
Tackle—Moore, Wake Forest.
End—Younger, Davidson.
Quarterback—McDonald, Carolina.
Halfback—Riddick, A. & M.
Halfback—Black, Davidson.
Fullback—Parker, Wake Forest.

On this All-North Carolina eleven, Carolina has been given five places, Davidson three, Wake Forest two, and A. & M. one. It is noticeable that the backfield is composed of one player from each of the four state teams. Only one shift has been made, McDonald, a halfback at Carolina, being placed at quarter because of his experienced at that position before playing on Carolina's eleven.

BEGIN HEARING TWENTIETH DISTRICT APPEALS TUESDAY

Supreme Court May Not Reach Famous Christy-Warren Murder Case.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 12.—The twentieth judicial district appeals are to be called by the supreme court Tuesday morning, these to be the last arguments for the term. The calendar is one of the largest that has come from any district this term, and the indications are that about all the week will be required to conclude the hearings. Of especial interest in the appeal in the famous case of Samuel Preston Christy and Ida Bell Warren, of Winston-Salem, under death sentence for the murder of G. J. Warren. This appeal is at the foot of the docket and it is entirely possible that it may not be reached during the week at all. In that case there is some question about whether the appeal would go over to the spring term or ordered to be heard by the court in special session on Tuesday, December 21.

INVESTIGATING LOCATION FOR PROPOSED ARMY AVIATION CAMP?

Assistant Secretary Roosevelt Spent Few Days in Carteret County.

(Special Star Correspondence).

New Bern, N. C., Dec. 12.—Franklin D. Roosevelt, assistant secretary of the navy, has returned to Washington, D. C., after a short visit in Carteret county during which he spent a few days hunting wild game. It is believed that Mr. Roosevelt's principal object in going to Carteret county was to make an investigation in regard to a proposed army aviation camp which it has been rumored it is to erected near Morehead City.

Contradiction of this rumor has been made but those who are on the "inside" believe that there is a great deal of foundation for the report and that something definite inregard to the matter will be announced shortly.

DR. TAYLOR'S SUCCESSOR

Prof. Highsmith Takes Chair of Philosophy at Wake Forest.

Wake Forest, N. C., Dec. 12.—Prof. J. H. Highsmith, of the School of Education in Wake Forest College, was appointed to the chair of philosophy, to succeed the late Dr. Charles E. Taylor, at the meeting of the board of trustees of the college at the recent Baptist State Convention at Charlotte.

PREPAREDNESS IS NOT PREVENTATIVE OF WAR

Miss Clay Declares It Urges Belligerents On.

Southern Suffragists in Richmond Make Appeal for Peace and a General Plea for Equal Suffrage for Women.

Richmond, Va., Dec. 12.—Appeals for peace, argument against preparation for war as a preventative against war, and a general plea that women, who have borne their share in all humane effort and who have contributed so much towards the general welfare, be enfranchised featured the session this afternoon of the Southern States Woman Suffrage Conference. Miss Laura Clay, of Kentucky, vice president of the association, spoke in behalf of a general peace movement, and said that war fails of all the objects claimed for it and that it is not even a preventative of further disturbance.

"In upbuilding armaments," she said, "every European nation vied with each other in that dread preparation, and instead of preparation acting as a preventative against war, it urged the several powers on, and today we are witnessing the greatest, bloodiest and most sacrificial conflict in human history."

Miss Jean M. Gordon, of Louisiana, who appeared before the legislature of that state in behalf of industrial reform, made a special appeal for child labor laws and for improvement in all industrial conditions. She told of how Louisiana had cared for and protected its oysters and its shrimp, while women appeared before the state governing body to ask that laws be enacted for the protection of children and were asked to wait for a few years.

Mrs. Ida Husted Harper, historian of the National Woman Suffrage Association, one of the most noted women among the conference asked that equal rights be extended to women. Miss Clay, who twice addressed herself to the audience, asked for a Federal enactment which would give women the privilege of voting for congressmen and senators. This she said, would not interfere with states rights, and it would help their purpose. Discussing the issue brought about by a foreign element, she said that the greatest danger to the nations come from the hyphenated American.

CHARLESTON HOST TO MANY FOR BIG EVENT THIS WEEK

(Continued From Page One.)

cuman, special commercial delegate from China.

Plans for dealing with the aliens already admitted to the United States and methods by which to draw into the South the best class of immigrants will be outlined by speakers on the subject of colonization. Tomorrow's opening session will be devoted to the annual address of the President, a discussion by Managing Director Owens on "The Southern Commercial Congress—A Military Force," and to an address on "Victories of Peace," by John Temple Graves. John Barrett also will speak.

In the afternoon the woman's auxiliary will hold its first session. Addresses will be made by Mrs. Josephus Daniels; Mrs. Julia Heath, of New York, president of the National Housewives' League; Miss Kate Gordon, of New Orleans, president of the Southern States Woman Suffrage Conference, and others.

The House of Southern Governors, to which Governor Richard I. Manning, of South Carolina, will be the host, will convene Monday night.

Conferences to be Held

A number of other meetings will be held during the week; among them conferences of the Southern Cotton Exchange, the National Drainage Congress, the Southern Commercial Secretaries, Rural Credits Conference, the League to Enforce Peace, Conference on Commercial Education in Relation to Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Conference on Agriculture, Immigration and Labor, Conference of Southern Wholesale Grocers' Association, Conference of Southern Section of Advertising Clubs, Conference of Commissioners of Agriculture of the Southern States, and meetings of the American Commission on Agricultural Organization, United States Committee on Rural Credits and the National Marketing Committee.

Secretary McAdoo, Senator Fletcher, John Barnett and other speakers at the opening session are to arrive early tomorrow. Secretary Daniels is to arrive Wednesday but the greater number of delegates and speakers are expected tomorrow.

Two thousand blue jackets from the warships were given shore leave tonight. Charlestonians themselves and delegates to the congress thronger the Battery to see the big war ships commanded by Rear Admiral DeWitt Coffman aboard the Vriginia. Other warships here are the Utah, Rhode Island, Georgia, New Jersey and South Carolina. The sea aghters will remain during the congress and officers and men will be entertained ashore.

APPROVE STEP OF EPISCOPAL BOARD

(Continued From Page One).

adopted it is stated in reference to the Panama Congress that:

"It is not to be a gathering for legislation on ecclesiastical questions, or even on matters of missionary policy.

"It shall be the purpose of the Panama Congress to recognize all the elements of truth and goodness in any form of religious faith. Its approach to the people shall be neither critical nor antagonistic, btu inspired by the teaching and exampte of Christ and that charity which thinketh no evil and rejoiceth not in inquiry, but rejoiceth in the truth.

"Resolved, That our delegates go for conference only and with no purpose, authority or power of committing this board to co-operation.'"

"In the mind of any fair minded," the Bishop said, "the question was reduced simply to that of the expediency on inexpediency of sending delegates to Panama.

"In my own personal opinion, based on what I heard from the bishops in charge of our work in Latin-American countries, it was not only expedient but right that we should send delegates to Panama; and I further feel that it would be insidious to assume that the men who have been chosen as our delegates cannot be trusted to safeguard the position of our church in any conference they may hold with others who are carrying on work in Latin-America."

AMERICA IS ASSAILED IN PRESS OF GERMANY

(Continued from Page One.)

of persons and groups with large capital. These are today the traffickers in munitions, and their wishes must, therefore, be consulted to the greatest extent, even at the risk of offending the influential circle of German-American voters."

TALK OF STRIKE UNFOUNDED

Leaders of Railway Organizations Close Meeting at Chicago.

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 12.—Talk of a great railroad strike in the spring if necessary to enforce a demand for an 8-hour day is without authoritative foundation, Warren S. Stone, head of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, said today: "No one can predict what will happen four months from now," he said. "There is no basis as yet stating that the questions between us and the employers will or will not be arbitrated nor can any one at this time say whether there will or will not be a strike."

The conferences of heads of various organizations of railway employees—engineers, firemen, conductors and trainmen—closed today. The engineers and firemen formally agreed to work with the others foran eight hour day without reduction in wages, and time and a half for over time.

LAND SALE

75 RESIDENCE LOTS
25 BUSINESS LOTS
For White People Only

Hallsboro, N. C.

Tuesday, December 14
AT 10:30 A. M.

Located Right at Station, Will be Sold to the Highest Bidder, Regardless of Price.

TERMS: ONE-THIRD CASH, BALANCE ONE AND TWO YEARS FROM DATE OF SALE.

FREE LOT, AND BAG OF GOLD AND SILVER, GIVEN AWAY.

Music by Live Wire Band. The Ladies are Especially Invited. Sale Rain or Shine.

SALE CONDUCTED BY PENNY BROTHERS AND THOMAS BROTHERS.

American Realty and Auction Co.
Greensboro, N. C.

Academy SATURDAY DECEMBER 18
MATINEE AND NIGHT
Henry W. Savage Offers
EVERYWOMAN
The Tremendous Dramatic Spectacle
150 —PEOPLE— 150
Special Symphony Orchestra
Largest Musical and Dramatic Organization Ever Toured
—PRICES—
Matinee . . .50c to $1.50. Gallery..25c
Night . . . .50c to $2.00. Gallery...25c
Tickets . . . . At Plummer's Thursday
FREE LIST SUSPENDED

VICTORIA
"HOUSE OF HITS"
RETURN ENGAGEMENT
Mme. Petrova
—IN—
"THE VAMPIRE"
The Biggest Hit of the Entire Season at the Royal Last Wednesday—Returned in Response to Many Requests.
ADULTS 10c
CHILDREN 5c
Wednesday, Dec. 15th

Court Notice

All jurors and witnesses summoned to appear at court on Monday, December 13th, are hereby notified that they need not appear until Wednesday, December 15th, at 10 A. M.

W. N. HARRISS,
Clerk Superior Court.

GRAND
The Remarkable Girl Actress
LEONIE FLUGRATH
Who Supported Mrs. Fiske in "Vanity Fair," in a Great Three-Reel Dramatic Feature.
"An Unwilling Thief"
A Strongly Sympathetic Three-Reel Drama.
"HAM, The Detective"
A Great Ham and Bud Scream.

Read Star Business Locals.

Victoria Theatre
"THE HOUSE OF HITS"
"CABIRIA"
$250,000 SPENT TO PRODUCE IT.
THE WORLD'S Greatest Sensation
12 GREAT REELS 3 HOURS OF THRILLS.
Playing This Week at Academy Of Music, New York City, with Orchestra of 40
Seale of Prices: Orchestra, Eight Front Rows, 25c.; Three Back Rows, 25c.; All Other Orchestra Seats, 50c. Balcony: Six Front Rows, 50c.; All Others, 25c.
- - 12 PIECE ORCHESTRA - -
Two Days Friday Saturday Dec. 17-18
MATINEES, 3:00 P. M. NIGHT, 8:00 P. M.
RESERVED SEAT SALE STARTS WEDNESDAY MORNING AT 9:00 O'CLOCK, AT THEATRE BOX OFFICE.

THE ROYAL
"Wilmington's Modern Movie"
SHOWS START
11:00 A. M.
12:30 P. M.
2:00 "
3:30 "
5:00 "
6:30 "
8:00 "
9:30 "
Oliver Morosco—Paramount Present
America's Favorite Musical Comedy Star
BLANCHE RING
In Her Greatest Stage Success.
"THE YANKEE GIRL"
By GEO. V. HOBART
"A Glass of Champagne Too Much Settles a Copper Feud in the Tropics"
Original "Yankee Girl" Musical Programme Including: "Rings on My Fingers," "Yip-I-Addy-I-A," "Dublin Bay," "Redelia."
TODAY 11 A. M. to 11 P. M.
ROYAL
"Come Early and Avoid the Rush"

Suffragists Invade Washington

The Congressional Union of Woman Suffrage pened its seven-day attack on the Capitol by a monster parade. Thousands of suffragists gathered on the outskirts of Washington and then paraded through the city to the Capitol, where Representative Mondell and Senator Sutherland delivered speeches of welcome. The picture shows the women ascending the steps of the Capitol.

A CURE FOR BRONCHITIS

We Have Been Selling in Wilmington for Many Years a Remedy We Guarantee.

Please read the following letter and we promise if you buy a bottle of Vinol from us and are the least bit dissatisfied we will cheerfully return your money.

Woodstock, Ill. "I suffered from bronchitis, had a very bad cough and a pain in my chest, was weak and tired all the time. It seemed almost impossible for me to go on with my work. I tried different remedies without benefit, also cough medicines, but my druggist recommended Vinol, and it gave me almost instant relief. Its continued use cured my bronchitis and built me up so that I feel like a different man." Charles Botts.

The reason that cough syrups fail in such cases is because they are palliative only, while Vinol removes the cause, being a constitutional remedy in which are combined the healing elements of fresh cods' livers, together with tonic iron and beef peptone. It strengthens and revitalizes the entire system and assists nature to expel the disease. Our faith in Vinol is shown in the above offer.

Robert R. Bellamy, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C.

BIJOU
BEN WILSON
—WITH—
DOROTHY PHILLIPS
In One of the Strongest Three-Act Mystery Dramas of the Year.
"The Mystery Of The Locked Room"
Three Reels of Thrills and Surprises.
"When Father Was The Goat"
Ray Gallagher and Billie Rhodes in a Great Nestor Screen...

J. L. BECTON
CIVIL ENGINEER
27-28 I. O. O. F. Bldg.
N. W. Cor. 3rd and Princess
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Phone 1494-W. P. O. Box

USEFUL AND PRACTICAL
Xmas Gifts for YOUR MOTOR-CAR FRIEND.
Only a FEW Displayed in Window. COME INSIDE and SEE.
H. L. FENNELL
111 Chestnut Street.
Distributor for OVERLAND and FRANKLIN.
—Order One TODAY—
—Drive it YOURSELF TOMORROW—

THE HOME CIRCLE PAGE

EDITED BY LILIAN CRAIGEN ADAMS

She Bought Him a Pipe

And What He Thought Of It Is Told In This Extremely Veracious Story.

IT has long been among the unwritten laws that no woman shall choose neckwear nor cigars for a man. The neckties, according to the best authorities, and she purchases them, will be so gaudy that the recipient will be unable to wear them and retain his reputation for sobriety, while the cigars will be so cheap that only the garbage man will consent to smoke them, and even he will probably not enjoy them.

However, there is a courageous wife who last Christmas decided that while she would not dare choose cigars for her husband there was no reason why she should not purchase for him the pipe which he was eternally wishing he owned. So she went to the best pipe shop in the place and asked to see briar pipes. From the dozen or more placed before her then, she selected one with great care. She avoided the gaudy ones which appealed to her; she averted her eyes from meerschaum pipes, and Dutch pipes with long curving stems, and from pipes elaborately trimmed. For once she was a conservative and she bought a conservative pipe, a snappy looking pipe recommended by the clerk.

On Christmas morning her husband surveyed that pipe with apparent pleasure. "So good of you, Elsie, to think of it," said he and filled it and commenced to smoke it.

"Is it really all right?" inquired his better-half, anxiously. "Is it what you would have bought if you had chosen for yourself?"

"It is perfect," answered her husband, heartily. "Only—the next time you buy me a pipe get one with a larger bowl, will you. And do not buy one with a curved stem, the straight stems are easier to clean. And see the silver band about this one? Well it gets hot and burns my fingers. Never

"Is it really all right?" inquired his better-half, anxiously.

buy a pipe with any metal on it, and—why what in thunder is the matter now?"

For his wife was in peals of laughter, and now at the head of her list of articles it is forbidden women to buy for men stands prominently the word PIPES.

SEASONABLE JOTTINGS

NOW like a country fair the streets look.

Have you seen the toy lamp posts intended to light the streets in doll land and against which inebriated dollies lean on their way home o' nights.

Or the dancing bear for a quarter-of-a-dollar—twenty-five cents.

Pearl berried mistletoe and scarlet berried holly are luckily within the reach of all this Christmas. These are two things the prices of which were not affected by the war in Europe.

But oh, its awful effects on turkey.

Observe the men who peer into shop windows but are afraid to go inside. They are the very same who wish that this country would be invaded in order that they may show how brave they are.

Buy "him" a clock for his automobile if you can think of nothing better, or a pair of fleece-lined gloves.

Write your Christmas letter early while there is yet time, remember that a letter in the desk is worth two in the mind on Christmas Eve.

Night caps exactly like those old Scrooge wore may be had for fifty cents in the shops and would be appreciated — though he would never, never admit it—by the bald-headed man.

And such are the eccentricities of the members of the sterner sex that they had rather have a glass bottle of ink and a penny pen as a desk equipment than the most elaborate brass or bronze set that can be devised, with a little "pan" for each separate thing.

Step lively please for "it" is less than ten days away.

"WHAT SHALL I GIVE?" Suggestions Which May Help the Woman With Nothing a Year

"WHAT shall I give?" is the question of the hour, and yet there should be no perplexity with the shops so full of pretty things and with numberless articles which can be fashioned by skillful fingers almost in the twinkling of an eye.

A clever woman who is not very rich in this world's goods is sending to her wealthy friend this year a hat box de luxe. She has taken an old round pasteboard hat box of her own and covered it with cretonne which is gay with a pattern of red roses. Broad bands of scarlet ribbon cross the top and form a great charming bow. Within this charming and decorative box, swathed in tissue paper, its recipient will find on Christmas morning a boudoir cap of Dutch shape, made of filmy lace and finished off with tiny rosebuds.

Another girl who uses her fingers because her pocket-book is limited as to contents is making a housekeeping friend a chafing-dish apron. It is made of white linen and is of the enveloping but becoming sort. It is low at the neck, has no sleeves at all and is drawn around the figure by a belt. Rabbits and lobsters, indicative of the Welsh sorts and the Newbergs to be made with the assistance of this garment, are embroidered around the neck and on the belt.

A sewing basket is an acceptable gift to the college girl, no matter how askance she may look at it when she finds it among her gifts where she had hoped to discover nothing less elegant than jewels. To be of use this humble present must be complete. The basket must contain sewing silk, cotton and thread; darning silk in many shades, a darner, a pair of sharp scissors, a needle book filled with needles of assorted sizes and for various purposes, a thimble, a glove-darner. And there should be pockets on the sides of the basket in order that these articles may be kept apart.

For the gardening woman a basket may be made at home for a much smaller sum than the extravagant price asked in the shops. The basket itself should be at least fifteen inches long and a little less wide. It should be lined either with rubber or with some good water-proof cloth. Pockets of this material should afford a place for the trowel, shears, and weeding fork, all of good steel, with which it should be furnished.

The average housewife appreciates gifts of linen of all sorts. Just now covers for card tables are in demand and these may be bought in the shops or made at home at no great cost. Tan colored linen is the material most esteemed for them and the decorations may be elaborate or simple as the giver has time and inclination. The three initials of the recipient-to-be are usually worked in one corner.

Every woman likes to receive jewelry as a present and luckily enough the new jewelry is both lovely and inexpensive. For instance a gold chain with a wedgewood cameo pendant may be had for $5, while the much sought after Friendship bracelet may be bought for as small a sum as $1.75. A circle brooch of 10-karat gold may be bought for $1.40, and there are any number of pieces at these reasonable prices.

A tour through the aisles of a china shop will show the woman with a seeing eye, a dozen or more charming but inexpensive pieces — cream jugs, mustard jars, vases—any of which a housekeeping person would "adore" to have.

Rabbits and lobsters are embroidered around the neck and on the belt.

Delicious Small Cakes for Christmas

EXCLUDING the fruit cake and the mince pie, perhaps the most important things to have in the pantry during the holiday season are numbers of delicious small cakes. For after all hospitality is not quite dead and the southern custom of offering refreshments to visitors in the week between Christmas and New Year's Day obtains in many places. As an accompaniment to the glass of egg-nog or wine, or the cup of tea nothing is nicer than one of the several sorts of cookies.

Perhaps the two small cakes which stand out as most delicious to the majority of epicures is the German lebkuchen and the American sand-tart. Both are easily made and the recipes given herewith for them can be heartily recommended:

Lebkuchen—1 lb. of pulverized sugar, one-fourth pound of almonds, blanched and chopped, one-fourth lb. of citron cut into shreds, 2 ounces of cinnamon, 2 ounces cloves, 4 eggs, yolks and whites beaten separately. Mix the sugar and the yolks of eggs and add the spices, nuts and citron, then the whites of the eggs beaten stiff, then enough flour to make a stiff dough. Roll one-fourth inch thick and cut out and bake.

Sand tarts—1 cup butter, 2 cups granulated sugar, 2 eggs, yolks and whites beaten separately, one-half teaspoonful of nutmeg, 3 cups flour sifted twice with 1 teaspoonful baking powder.

Cream the butter and sugar, add the egg beaten light, then the spice. Now add the flour and work it with the mixture until you can roll out the dough. Cut round with a tin cutter, wash the tops lightly with white of egg, press half of split blanched almond into the center of each and sprinkle well with granulated sugar and cinnamon mixed. This is the sand. Bake quickly.

For Hermits, cream together a cupful of butter and two of sugar. Beat in the whipped yolks of three eggs, add a half cupful of milk and then the beaten whites. Work in two cupfuls of flour, sifted twice with a teaspoonful of baking-powder, and if this does not make a dough that could be rolled out, add more flour cautiously, not to have the cakes too stiff. Roll into a very thin sheet, strew thickly with the kernels of hickory-nuts, pecans or English walnuts, chopped fine and sprinkled with sugar. Fold the dough once over the nuts, passing the rolling pin lightly over the upper sheet, and cut into rounds with a cake cutter. Bake in a quick oven covered for fifteen minutes, uncover and brown.

For cocoanut cream cookies, beat two eggs until light, add gradually one cup sugar, one-half cup grated or shredded cocoanut, one cup thick cream, and three cups of flour mixed and sifted with three teaspoons of baking powder and one teapoon of salt. Chill thoroughly, and roll one-half inch thick. Sprinkle with cocoanut and cut out. Bake in a moderate oven.

Grown Ups Held the Fort

Being An Explanation Of Why Children Are Kept From The Toy Shop Windows Now.

A CROWD of persons surrounded the window of the toy shop. The noses flattened against its pane were of many shapes and sizes. There were Roman noses and Grecian noses and noses with beaks and noses with humps, but they were all the noses of adults. They belonged, if you will believe it, to grown men who were peeping over each other's shoulders and laughing fit to kill themselves.

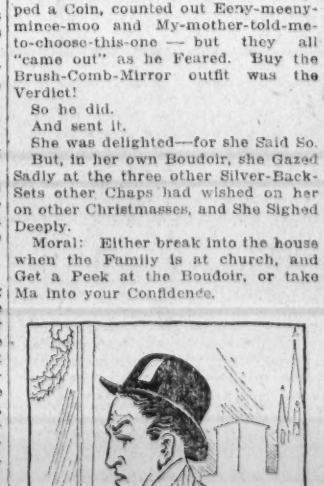
The noses of childhood were conspicuous only by their absence.

On the outskirts of the crowd there were to be sure a number of discouraged children who tried dreadfully hard to see what was going on, but every time that one would with great care and unbelievable skill wriggle his way into the crowd and almost within seeing distance, some grown-up would rudely thrust him back in order to get a better view himself.

Therefore the small boys waited disconsolately for the crowd to lessen so that they might see, surveying those broad-shouldered backs malevolently the while, but it never did lessen for as soon as one man left another hurrying and important individual with a lawyer's brief case in his hand, or with a step-ladder over his shoulder would rush in and take his place. There was not a gap left big enough to accommodate the eye of even a five-year-old.

But would you like to know what it was, reader, that kept crowds of grown men interested all of the long day? Why it was a toy railroad, with stations and telegraph lines, and semaphores, and red and green signals all complete. And whenever a semaphore raised, or a light burned red, that crowd of should-have-been-busy men roared as if it were the best joke in the world.

A Peter Pan, that is what every man is until he dies of old age, and isn't he lucky to be one?



There was not a gap left big enough to accommodate even the eye of a five-year-old.

THE TOWNBREDS and THEIR COUNTRY PLACE

By Edward Riddle Padgett.

"It's a Long Way--"

ONLY that afternoon Mr. Townbred had been stoutly defending country life—even in winter. He had been talking to Jones, who never overlooked an opportunity to set the entire office by the ears. Mr. Townbred had spoken of the snug evenings by the fire, under the lamplight, with the snow outside and the round moon sailing high in heaven.

And Jones had held that that was precisely the trouble with the country in winter—too much of this around-the-fire business, with nothing else to do. Whereupon Mr. Townbred had waxed eloquent upon the effete urban view which considers an hour's trolley ride to a place of amusement, or an evening's diversion, a thing of horror.

"Why, Jones," he had said, "I can ride in from Five Oaks any night in exactly one hour—having a seat, too—whereas you hang on to a strap and stand on your ear for at least thirty minutes when you come down-town from your house. Isn't that so?" And so it had continued.

Hence, when Mr. Townbred returned to Five Oaks that afternoon, he still had it on his mind. Usually he went for a ride on Lady Flirt, or a walk and an inspection of the live stock; then dinner and then a long, comfortable evening before the fire with his paper and a magazine—unless some neighbors came in for music or cards.

But on this particular afternoon he electrified Mrs. Townbred by stating that he had tickets for a corking good musical comedy in town that evening.

"It is such a long ride, Ruthvin," she said, though she was really eager to go, "and we'll be so late in getting home. And you are up so early in the morning, you know."

"Nonsense!" Mr. Townbred hastened to object. "To hear you talk, Frieda, one would think we were contemplating a trip to Mars. And I can't see why, just because we live in the country, we should act as though we'd been snowed-in and snow-bound for the winter. Other people around here don't think a thing of spending an evening in the city and—"

"Dear me, Ruthvin, aren't you wound up! But I'd like to remind you that I've been saying those very things right along—and you're the one who has preferred staying at home. I'm delighted to go. I'll tell Virgie to have dinner a little early, and we'll catch the seven o'clock car. Fine! I've been just crazy to see that show—everybody's talking about it!"

Though, in the dressing, Mr. Townbred did not pursue an elusive collar-button, he might just as well have done so, judging from the temperature of his disposition as they left the house for the station. For the time was short, and when evening clothes and accessories that have not been worn for quite a while have to be hurriedly assembled, mere man is very apt to say things under his breath. And the very fact that Mrs. Townbred was able to dress so serenely and promptly somehow added fuel to the flame.

Truth to tell, Mr. Townbred was in a lovely humor when they left the house, enhanced by the fact that the road to the station was muddy, the night dark and cold and the minutes few indeed before the scheduled arrival of the car. Fortunately, it was on time.

The ride in was not unpleasant, though Mr. Townbred bemoaned the fact that he had not had time to read his evening paper.

And when the city was reached and they were walking theatreward along paved and lighted streets it seemed—well—it seemed like old times.

But with the rise of the curtain, muddy roads, suburban trollies and Five Oaks were forgotten. Here and there, around them, people seemed to be but mildly interested, or even indifferent; but to the Townbreds—who hadn't been to the theatre for ages—the show was enthralling. Which, no doubt, is another point scored in favor of a residence in the country in winter.

At a little before a quarter to eleven the curtain fell for the last time and Mr. Townbred consulted his watch.

"Why, we'll have plenty of time for a bite to eat, Frieda," said he in a pleasantly surprised tone. "We can make the eleven-thirty without hurrying much. This isn't so bad, after all, is it?" And he smiled at his wife.

But, alas, when half-past eleven came the Tow[illegible]re right in the midst of the[illegible]reover, the music was go[illegible]varmth and lights of the [illegible]ingering.

"Let's wait [illegible]ve o'clock," he suggested. "It'll put us home at one—which isn't so bad."

So, staying to the last minute, they rushed to the station with but a minute and a half to spare. To their amazement, there was no car. Could it be that Mr. Townbred's watch was slow and they had missed it?

He rushed in to the ticket agent. No, he hadn't missed the twelve o'clock, for the simple reason that there wasn't any. Yes, the agent was perfectly aware that the cars for Five Oaks left on the hour and the half hour. But, it seemed, the railroad had found a twelve o'clock car rather superfluous, since people who came into town for an evening either hurried home on the eleven-thirty or waited over for the twelve-thirty, making a regular evening of it. Yes, the railroad had a perfect right to change its schedule at any time—and, in fact, said so on every ticket sold.

At last the car arrived, waited and departed, carrying with it two very tired, sleepy members of the Townbred household. They tried to perk up and discuss the show, but presently lapsed into silence and stared dully ahead.

On and on the car sped through the night.

It grew colder. Mrs. Townbred turned up the fur collar of her coat tighter about her neck, and Mr. Townbred scrunched down into his coat, shrinking as far away as possible from the air that seeped in through the window.

Station after station was passed, recognizable only by the fact that the conductor called their names, and the car gradually emptied.

It became colder. Something was evidently the matter with the electric heating apparatus. The few passengers still left were draped over their seats in all sorts of postures, vainly seeking comforting sleep despite the sea-sick swaying of the car.

Mrs. Townbred sleepily asked her husband something, and he merely grunted in reply.

Would they ever reach Five Oaks?

Once Mr. Townbred started up from a fitful snooze—by this time he was making no effort to conceal his desire for rest—and wildly jabbed at the bell under the impression that the next stop was Five Oaks.

But the conductor recognized him and, with the freedom and geniality of suburban conductors, came up the aisle to inform him of his mistake and to "talk it over" with him.

At last—at last they arrived.

It was as dark as pitch, and cold—their teeth beat an audible tattoo as they tried to call out a "Goodnight" to the conductor.

Undoubtedly the path from the station to their house was still there. It could scarcely have been removed in the few hours since they had last set foot upon it. But Mr. Townbred couldn't find it—and he was on the point of defying anyone else to do so when his toe caught against the board upright that ran along its edge, and he went sprawling, full length.

What Mr. Townbred said as he scrambled to his feet is neither here nor there. But what he did say, after they had slowly and painfully felt their way, step by step, to their front door and lighted a lamp, is much to the point.

"Frieda," he said, "I hope now you've got enough of this business of going into the city at night. We came out in the country in order to lead a healthy, restful life. And I thought you were willing to pass up the fool things people in town do at night. I hoped you would be content to spend our evenings as country people should! I tell you I have to be up early every morning—and I can't stand this gadding around at all hours. It will—"

"Ruthvin Townbred!" she gasped, instantly up in arms. But then, the spirit willing but the flesh weak, she added sleepily, "For heavens sake blow out that lamp and let's go to bed!"

(Copyright, 1915, by Edward Riddle Padgett).

Would they ever reach Five Oaks!

GIVE HER A PEACOCK.

IF you wish to make your wife a unique Christmas gift give her a peacock. Yes, a real, live peacock with a spreading tail two yards long and as many broad.

At least this advice is not intended for the man whose wife would have only a drawing-room in which to keep her pet, for it might create a disturbance there; but any woman who has a garden would be only too pleased to have so decorative a bird to strut upon the terraces. For the peacock has come back into favor along with the love for gardening, and is now much in demand. Forty dollars is asked for a pair of peacocks but that is what might be called a reduced price. Ordinarily they sell at a much higher figure. At all events here's a suggestion for a Christmas present that would at least have the charm of novelty.

LITTLE FABLES OF THE BUSINESS WORLD

Picking a Winner

THERE was once a certain Young Man who was Strong for this Christmas Spirit stuff until he attempted to Pick a Winner and, instead, Pulled a Flivver. To begin with, his Case was a Sad One; but truly, before he was Through, his Last State was worse than his First. And, as might be Expected, it was all because of a Damsel.

You see, it Came About in this fashion. He had Met and Been Wooed and Won by a Sweet Young Thing, and he was Tied Up for Keeps, with Wedding Bells booked to Peal Out not so very far in the Future. Everything was going as Nice and Happy as you please, with all the Other Fellows minding his No Trespass sign and even Pa and Ma not really Butting In anything to speak of.

Then, along came this Christmas business.

It was Up to him to Come Across with a nifty Present. And that was where his Troubles began.

Not that he was Shy on Coin, for he wasn't. He had a good Job—one that paid him a Salary, not Wages. And he had always been rather a Frugal Hombre; so his Bank Account was Bulging and he wasn't travelling Under Wraps.

But he wanted to do it Right; when it came to the Picking he wanted to be neither in the Piker Class nor in the Flash. And right there was the Rub.

What should he send?

Being an eminently Proper young feller, the only Christmas presents he had ever before sent to Maidens Fair were either Candy or Flowers—since he hadn't been Engaged to them. But now—since this Damsel had something of his on her Finger—it made a Difference. It could be just So, you see, but not So-so; which is nothing more than the old difference between Tweedledee and Tweedledum. But a Difference!

Straightway Our Hero consulted the Christmas Dope as set forth in the Women's Publications. For days he read columns headed: "What to Give to a Maiden Aunt;" "Xmas Gifts for the Baby;" "Christmas Suggestions for a Bachelor Maid;" "Yuletide Hints for the Married Woman;" "Seasonable Gifts for the Wholedam Family," and even "Recherche Remembrances for the Engaged Girl"—but none of them seemed to Stack Up Right.

Then he began asking Friends. Some of them thought he was Kidding, and others Grinned at him sort of Cheerful-Like. A few even Poked him in the Ribs and Chuckled. But, one and all, they said, "A silver-back Comb and Brush and Mirror!" The Problem seemed to be Settled.

But, somehow, the Poor Boob wasn't quite Satisfied. He began Poking Around, just to see if he couldn't Pick out a Better Goer.

He took to Looking in Windows and Wandering through the Stores. He saw Lots that he liked and then Straightway got Cold Feet. Somehow, that Brush-Comb-Mirror stuff seemed to be Pulling him On; but he Fought Against It manfully. He wouldn't even give them the Once Over for fear he'd Buy.

He had a Vague Notion of consulting Her Herself. But that, he argued would Kill the Surprise Stuff. And, somehow, she didn't drop any Hints.

Time did its usual Fugit Stunt and the newspapers kept on announcing that there were only so many Shopping Days left until Christmas, one less each day—which seemed to him to be Rubbing it In.

Finally came the Eleventh Hour. Our Hero was Desperate. He Flipped a Coin, counted out Eeny-meeny-minee-moo and My-mother-told-me-to-choose-this-one — but they all "came out" as he Feared. Buy the Brush-Comb-Mirror outfit was the Verdict!

So he did.

And sent it.

She was delighted—for she Said So.

But, in her own Boudoir, she Gazed Sadly at the three other Silver-Back-Sets other Chaps had wished on her on other Christmasses, and She Sighed Deeply.

Moral: Either break into the house when the Family is at church, and Get a Peek at the Boudoir, or take Ma into your Confidence.

He Took To Looking In Windows.

THE MORNING STAR

Published by the WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC., Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress, March 2nd, 1879.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily and mailed to subscribers outside the county at $6 per year, $3 for six months, $1.50 for three months; or served by carrier in the city and suburbs at 60c. per month, or, when paid in advance, $7.00 per year, $3.50 for six months, $1.75 for three months.

THE SUNDAY STAR by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate and like matter will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, to persons carrying a regular account, or, if paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, excursions, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under the same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to the readers of the paper, in the discretion of the editors.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 61. Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

ALL DRAFTS, checks, express money orders and postal money orders for the paper should be made payable and all communications should be addressed to

THE WILMINGTON STAR CO

MONDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1915.

Hist, the Darda-knells!

Oh, you snowless Wilmington!

Is it possible to Bagdad at any time?

A prince of good fellows may be the heir apparent to the king of knaves.

Some folks are convinced by gab but others ignore gab and prefer argument.

O, that mine enemy might get it into his head to go on a peace voyage and foot all the bills!

"Truth crushed to earth will rise again," but she'll certainly look as if she'd been in a fight.

Now and then men are caught in the act, but none are ever caught in the act of kicking themselves.

Every time we think of Uncle Joe, it reminds us that a man can be just as popular as he is perverse.

A man may as well make a fool of himself sometimes as to let others make a fool of him all the time.

Most everybody has work to do. While some of us are working for a living others are "working" us for theirs.

Some people believe rumors and allegations just as soon as they hear them. They give ear to scandal and place confidence in canards.

Parties in Tennessee have been caught shipping booze in coffins. Old Booze is dead but they won't let his friends send his corpse around among the mourners.

St. Louis got the Democratic National Convention and it shows how much Budweiser St. Louis is than Wilwaukee, which did not even invite the convention to meet there.

The government withheld its recognition from Mr. Ford's peace voyage but his ship may escape the submarines better than some ships that were recognized on their last voyage.

Americans are jealous of their right to denounce and undermine their country's administration and to antagonize their government, even in the face of a crisis. They resent alien competition of every description.

The Chinese language contains more words than any other, and probably that is the main reason why Chinamen think it is a bad idea to educate women up to the point of increasing their vocabulary in proportion to their volubility.

"The Republicans want a leader," says a Republican paper. Probably Teddy regards that as personal and is confident that the Republicans are aware of the fact that there is only one leader for them to want.

General Coxey, whose army of tatterdemalions once invaded Washington and camped around the free lunch counters, refers to Henry Ford's peace voyage as "the foolest on record." Unless Coxey except his descent on Washington, nobody will regard him as authority on foolish stunts.

Says the Jacksonville Times-Union philosopher: "Let us think more about our descendants and less about our ancestors." Lots of us never thought of that. We have wasted time thinking about our noble ancestors and have forgotten that on account of our negligence some of our descendants are liable to go to the poorhouse or land in jail to discredit us as ancestors of theirs. "Honor and shame from no conditions rise; Act well your part—there all the honor lies."

When a man is always going and coming it's a cinch that he is going after something and is coming back with what he gets. Unless a man can get what he goes after, he comes back and stays. He quits a going and a coming because he doesn't propose to do it all at his own expense. That is a self-evident proposition, hence it is just as idle to deny it as it is to waste any time trying to oppose national preparedness by efforts to fool people into believing it is militarism.

ROADS AND PREPAREDNESS

We are reminded by Mr. H. W. Horton, of North Wilkesboro, who writes in yesterday's Charlotte Observer, of what a great lesson the European war should teach us, especially us of the East, in the matter of permanent road building. We have marveled at the celerity of the movement of troops, of ammunition, of the big siege guns across Belgium and France during the early days of the struggle. We have read of great tractors and caterpillar-tread tires for the heavy field pieces, but how many of us have stopped to consider that all this would have been possible only on the splendid roads of those countries, which have, in addition, long been responsible for the splendid internal development that has taken place there industrially and agriculturally?

If these roads, highways and boulevards were so essential to the proper movement and maintenance of armies and munitions in the field for countries so small as those engaged, how much more essential for a country of the vast area of the United States, where, in the event of national defense, it should become necessary for us to protect our shores and our interior from an invading host, when the quick concentration of troops and guns at any part of our coast at once would be imperative?

Mr. Horton writes especially of the necessity of building roads from the seashore to the mountains and he would have us spend less money on dreadnaughts and more on internal improvements, a view which we may not hold, but which nevertheless makes his presentation of the subject interesting. He writes that if he is not mistaken one of the most serious questions that has confronted the armies in Europe has been the means of transportation and that inland operations where the big work is done, especially defensive, are successful just in proportion to the rapidity with which armies are able to move about and transport supplies. Then here, he says, is where he comes to the point: He would have us take a few of the million we are about to spend on warcraft, that may be out of date in 60 days after it is launched, and build some permanent hard roads from the coast back into the interior, especially through the mountains where they have no roads. He then presents the view that these mountains would prove an insurmountable barrier to an invading army, if the fastness could be protected by our troops and arms over some sort of thoroughfares. He asks if it is not a question worthy of the most serious thought of even the great politicians now assembled in Washington.

What Mr. Horton says is all true and has a special application to the coast, even more than to the mountainous country, for it would be the coast that would first be attacked. It is notoriously a fact that the nearer we reach the coast, except in a few isolated cases, the poorer are the roads and highways. In the event of war, permanent roads to and along the coast would be imperative. It would be here that an enemy would strike first and it would be here that the celerity of the movement of troops and artillery would be most desirable.

We have often wondered why the government, for instance, should spend thousands of dollars in establishing and maintaining the splendid fortifications at Fort Caswell, with not a dollar in making it accessible in the event it should ever be attacked as Fort Fisher was in the War Between the States.

Recently there has been a revival of the project to parallel the Cape Fear river with a modern road from Southport to Wilmington. It bears a very important relationship to the needs of the government in case of war and it ought to succeed. Something has been accomplished already. It should now be made a certainty and the highway should be one of permanency and built with an eye to its future use by the government, should it be necessary. It should not be too much to expect that Congress itself should take up the project and see that its splendid fortification at the mouth of the Cape Fear is given this added and very important support.

ROOSEVELT THE INCONSISTENT

Colonel Roosevelt is displaying increased activity in attacking President Wilson's administration for lack of backbone because it does not do this and does not do that. He wants the administration at Washington to be warlike if it expects to suit him. He wanted intervention in Mexico, and he will never get over it because President Wilson did not call Germany down for invading Belgium. He would have rushed to the rescue of Belgium sure as fate. He thinks the President should have made it cause for war against Turkey because of the massacre of Armenians, and the fact is he is indignant because Wilson hasn't done something to get into the war in Europe or some other war.

The Colonel is a great warrior, to hear him talk. A few days ago he was invited over to Toronto, Canada, to make a speech, but he informed the Canadians that he would not dare to go over and talk to them like he wanted to talk. For one thing, he said, he would say things that would make it appear like he had gone into a foreign country to denounce his own. He is reported to have said that he would have been too prone to talk what was in his heart and that was war. Therefore, he decided that, rather than stir up the whole world, he had better remain at home and make as much trouble as possible for Wilson.

The Colonel reminds us of the little bird which was sitting quietly in a tree till it saw two boys with a sling shot. Thereupon, the bird began to chirp and make its presence known, with the result that the boys went after it and got it. The bird made too much noise for its own good, and so has the Colonel. Indeed he has made so much noise that the New York Evening Post decided that it was a good time to take a shot at him. The Post raked back in the ashes of the near past to find out how many wars he failed to have when he was President and how terribly he neglected his chances to intervene and call down foreign countries. The Post reminds him of these facts:

"In 1902 the Boers lost their independence; the Kishineff massacre occurred in 1903; a few years after 1903 Macedonia ran red with blood; in 1905 the horrors of the Congo were officially published; in 1095 Corea lost its inedependence; in 1908 Morocco was parceled out by the Powers; in 1906 the Russian government shot, hanged and murdered thousands of her people; in 1909, 25,000 Armenians were slaughtered at Adana. Between 1901 and 1909, the period during which all these things occurred, Colonel Roosevelt was President of the United States and the Nation remained at peace. If as President the Colonel would now pursue an entirely different course, the country has additional reasons to be profoundly thankful that he is not President."

Unfortunately for the Colonel, he had forgotten all that, and even the Post forgot to remind him that when he was President he let a foreign nation call this country down because it insisted on interfering with the sovereign right of the state of California to regulate her own public school system without interference from our own government, much less that of a foreign government. We often get too gay and chirp when silence would keep others from getting our goat.

COMPETING MOTOR CARS.

The railroads in several parts of the country are feeling the competition which the motor cars and good roads are bringing to them, and they are reporting their troubles to the Interstate Commerce Commission at Washington. Because of competition by automobile passenger traffic, some roads in New York are asking for permission to increase their passenger rates in order to make up their loss on passengers who are traveling by autimobiles. In North Carolina, as recently announced, automobile traffic between some cities has compelled a railroad to increase its facilities for carrying passengers in order to prevent the motor car lines from making heavy inroads on the passenger traffic of the railroad. It means more trains to accommodate passengers who do not want to wait for one or two trains a day when they can take a motor car at any hour. In Georgia this curious situation has been brought about, according to an editorial in the Savannah Morning News:

"On the one hand the Central of Georgia and other railroads of the state have said that some persons buy railroad tickets, check their baggage, then go by automobile to their destinations, receive their baggage and turn the tickets in for redemption. The railroads have asked the Railroad Commission to permit them to charge express rates on baggage not accompanied by its owner.

"On the other hand, an officer of the United Commercial Travelers is quoted as saying that the allegation of the railroads is 'ridiculous and absurd,' that they 'have a remedy, which is to use a baggage punch on all tickets offered for the checking of baggage. It is stated that when so punched, tickets cannot be redeemed until express rates have been paid for baggage carried on them.' The Railroad Commission will, no doubt, because of the marked difference of opinion here disclosed, hold a hearing at which both the railroads and the traveling public will be heard. What is desired is justice to both sides. Railroads should not be expected to give service for nothing; and the traveling public deserves full value for the money it pays for tickets.

"The request of the railroads serves to call attention anew to the very evident growing rivalry between trains and automobiles. It was said the other day that the number of passengers passing through Boston's South Station, the biggest terminal in point of traffic in the country, showed a falling off in the last year of 7 per cent. and the explanation was made that "this traffic is very largely short haul and these figures may measure the inroads being made by the automobile upon the passenger business.' Whether proposed Federal taxes on gasoline and automobile horse power will tend to relieve the railroads of this rivalry to some extent remains to be seen."

Both the Federal and State governments seem to have picked out motor cars as a good subject to tax. Governor Whitman, of New York, has recommended what strikes us as an onerous tax on all automobiles. The fact is, however, the motor car lines are doing a passenger traffic and will have to be recognized as public carriers and be subjected to the same regulations and taxes as other carriers. In New York the lines are using public highway built at public expense and will wear them out free of charge, unless they be taxed for the benefit of the highways at least.

In some sections motor car companies propose to build their own roads and own their right of way, just as the railroads. Isolated communities without railroad advantages are finding out how to get into transportation touch with the balance of the world without waiting for a railroad. Modern progress has its advantages as well as some disadvantages. It certainly gets behind some of us and moves us forward at a different gait.

First comes the mob composed of men who defy the law, and then comes the posse comitatus which is another mob composed of armed men who uphold the law. Some people think all we have to do when war breaks out is to call out the posse comitatus, but sensible people in this country want trained men to face any possible invasion by an enemy who will not send a posse to do the work of an army.

GOING FROM HOME TO HEAR THE NEWS.

Sometimes we have to go away from home to hear the news and also to learn things we never think of when we are at home. In our small local orbit our revolutions are limited, and yet when we begin to revolve in a larger sphere and get a larger view we do not wonder that there are a whole lot of things for us to learn. We have about the same opportunity for learning as did the governor of Texas who went to New York last week and did a little talking. The governor is a good talker, but with reference to one thing he said, the New York World saw proper to thus enlighten the Texan:

"Gov. Ferguson, of Texas, speaking here yesterday, finds cause for a new popular mistrust or discontent in the awful fact that our "financial interests" have lent a billion dollars to European nations within a year and are likely to lend as much more in another year. If only the same amount were lent to our own farmers! But the facts are even better than that. This vast amount of money simply represents deferred payments from Europe for the surplus products of Texas and other farms. That means that our financial interests take the risks of future collection, while the farmers get the money now, and not as a loan but as their own to lend."

The real question was not whether this country was financing the war, but it was a question of financing this country's business with a portion of Europe, which happened to be the Allies and might have been the Central Powers as well, if it could have helped their business with the United States. As a business and financial consideration, in no way affecting this country's neutrality, the financiers did not face the question as to whether they could afford to make the loan, but it was whether they could afford to refuse it. Refusal meant paralysis for this country's export business with the portions of Europe affected, and, of course, that would have affected every farm producer and ever industrial producer and every interest in this country.

It was as much of an American business crisis as it was of a money crisis for the borrowers, otherwise the loan could have been refused. At the time the loan was negotiated foreign exchange was demoralized, exporters' profits were dwindling and panic threatened the commerce of the country with a sudden halt. Most of us can imagine what that would have done to us, and whether we approve or disapprove of war, or whatever our sympathies may be, we will sooner or later recognize the fact that it was more strictly a national business proposition of serious importance to the business interests of this entire country. If we could finance every belligerent nation in Europe to save our trade with them, this country would be even more prosperous than it is. If this country had a way of trading with Germany it would be a business matter to finance it in the same way. War has very little to do with what financiers have to do. If the borrower is solvent they make loans in spite of war, and possibly one solvent belligerent could get a loan as readily as another.

CHARITY ADVERTISING

(Editorial, Charlotte Observer.)

The newspapers are constantly receiving requests for free advertising from various organizations, association, movements and charities, and they are constantly rendering a great amount of service for it whatever. We are speaking of the legitimate movements, those worse objects are not only worthy but whose promotions have nothing to sell but only desire to promote some good cause and who are entitled to a hearing by the public. Many of these appeals come from organizations or individuals who are not trying to make money for themselves or for any cause or purpose but whose only object is to render service. The newspapers gladly give any reasonable amount of space to objects of this kind, and give it without any thought of compensation and especially so if there is any element of public interest in the publicity desired.

But a great many requests for free publicity come from people or organizations who have something for sale, some enterprise in which they expect to make money. Yet when the newspapers demand pay for this kind of publicity a great many of these people become offended, or at least seem hurt or to feel that they are being imposed on, denied some of their rights. They think the paper is not doing its part by charity and is holding them up, or to use an impolite term "robbing" them. Yet they are people as broad and liberal as the average. They simply do not seem to realize that space is the newspaper's stock in trade just as clothing is the merchant's stock and that it cannot give it away if it is to exist. They also do not seem to realize that in asking the newspaper to give its space free they are asking of it something that they would not think of asking from any other business. They will go to the job printer for instance and have cards printed announcing the "social" or "party" or whatever it may be and they pay for the work without question. It ntver occurs to them that the job printer ought to do this work for nothing. But they will send one of the job printers cards to the newspaper and ask for free insertion and it never seems to occur to them that they are not acting consistently. Indeed, they think the newspaper is "hateful" if it charges them half the regular rates for printing the article, and most newspapers only charge half rates for advertising that has any connection with charity work. They pay some high-priced "artist" a large amount to "put on" a playlet and then expect the newspaper, without reward or the hope of reward, to boost the "artist" as if he were of some importance, also the playlet, and when the paper doesn't do it they think they have been imposed upon, forgetting that they could have done their own boosting, and taken the responsibility therefor, at so much per boost if they had bought some of the white space which the paper has for sale.

There are many other incidents which might be used to illustrate the position of the newspapers. The promoters of the "ice cream social" do not ask the maker to furnish the ice cream free. Neither do they expect the grocer nor the baker to donate the cakes. But the publicity, whic hthey must have if the cream and cake are sold they expect the newspaper to surrender without protest.

So much for shop talk. We have written it that the public may have a clearer understanding of the position of the newspapers in regard to these matters and with the hope that it will make unnecessary so many explanations as these things come up from time to time.

"PRINCESS STREET"

To the Editor of The Star:

"A man is judged by the company he keeps; a city is judged by its streets."

If this preface be true, what judgment will a stranger give our city when he rides out Princess street, en route to the Beach?

How often have you ridden out Princess street, with an interested stranger seated by your side? Many times I venture to assert; and each time you can't subdue the shame which thus attacks your civic pride, when you pass out Princess street beyond Tenth—both civic and personal pride are attacked, for such a condition is equally a reflection on you and your city.

Instead of Princess street being an "Avenue of Beauty," and such it should be, for it is the level and natural roadway to our prettiest suburbs, it is an "Avenue of Dirt," an unsightly and unused road that resembles the "road to despair."

In view of the aforesaid, the following question can not be denoted pertinent: "When will the proposed and much needed improvement to Princess street be started by our City Fathers?"

This improvement was considered and approved by the previous Council, and had it not been for the changes in the board this much needed work would have been completed long ere this.

The Tidewater Power Company has a double-track car line on this street, and will, therefore, be liable for the greater part of the cost;

Second, there's little or no grading to be done;

Third, this improvement will mean the instant laying of sidewalks;

Fourth, Princess street improved will resolve into the medium of conveying good impressions to the thousands and thousands of visitors to Wrightsville Beach, as Princess street is the only street (a little part of Front street excepted) that ninety per cent. of these visitors see.

In improving this street we will make a lasting impession on these visitors, for Wilmington will appear almost irresistible when we adorn Princess street so as to make it appear alive and prosperous.

If Mr. Bradshaw will ride on the Carolina car or the Beach car, then line up Princess street property owners, the Tidewater Powers Co. and the City Council, we will get a Princess street that will inspire us with pride and evoke admiration from the fifty thousand visitors who will make their annual pilgrimage to Wrightsville Beach next summer.

And, in doing this, we will transfer Princess street from the column of liabilities and make it one of our greatest and most productive assets.

For continued and extended progress,

A WILMINGTONIAN.

CURRENT COMMENT.

We find in the Bible a sentence like this, "The one shall be taken and the other left;" but in the Sixth Congressional district the one shall be taken and five left.—Bladen Journal.

"Some of us might reply to the Honorable Kitchin but we can't answer him if he can substantiate his allegation that the American navy is the second strongest in the world."—Wilmington Star. It was, just before the war broke out, except in submarines and torpedo boats and the war has proved somewhat destructive to the European navies.—Jacksonville Times-Union.

Wilmington is also reported to be after that army training camp. The Newhanover capital is a live wire town and we would rejoice with them if they succeeded in landing the camp, and as the location has not been selected, they probably stand as much chance as any of the other cities which are hot on its train.—Newbern Sun.

A woman interviewer, representing a women's organization that is more interested in uplift work than in votes for women, recently called on Colonel George Goethals and asked him, point blank, what can the women of the United States do for Panama? His first answer was, "not a thing." But later he modified it to "mighty little." The Panamans do not take cordially to American ways and methods. They are contented with their own ways and methods and any scheme for Americanizing the Republic of Panama doesn't merely work slowly—it works not at all. The canal zone is like a streak of the United States stretched across the Panama neck. But the region above and below the zone simply stand pat. The Panamans, generally speaking, do not like Americans because Americans are offensively different in dress, manners and in fact in practically every viewpoint from which what we call civilization is seen. In educational matters Colonel Goethals suggested that school art exhibits, educational films, traveling libraries and such might be sent down to Panama without offense, but even this kind of aid must be offered cautiously. As is Panama, so Mexico, the Central American States and the whole region that extends below the United States boundary line. If we are to get on with the Southern Republics we must take them as they are. If we are to trade with them we must offer them not what we think they ought to want but what they know that they do want.—Norfolk Virginian-Pilot.

"Thousands of Florida range cattle have been shipped to the West the past year and the Western cattlemen are now taking notice of Florida as a cattle raising country," says the Florida Advocate, published at Wauchula. "With improved pastures and freedom from ticks Florida could doubtless be made one of the leading cattle countries of the world, and we expect to see as great development in this line in the next decade as has been made in vegetable growing the past ten years." That Florida has made wonderful progress along many lines is certain and that the state will go much further in several industries in the future is also evident.—Jacksonville Times-Union.

Rocky Mount, N. C., Dec. 12. — An epidemic of hog cholera is sweeping through certain parts of the Dortch and Rocky Mount sections of Nash county, and considerable inoculation of herds is reported from over this section, in hopes of staying the epidemic. This work of inoculation is under the direction of the Farm Demonstrator of the county and upwards of a hundred swine are being given the precautionary treatment every day.

Gas House Coke!

QUICK HOT FIRE

NO SMOKE OR SOOT

:PRICES DELIVERED:

12½ Bushels $1.75
25 Bushels 3.50
50 Bushels 7.00

Tide Water Power Company,

'Phone 28. 207 Princess St.

How to Cure Coughs and Colds.

Keep out of Drafts. Avoid Exposure. Eat and Live Right and Take Dr. King's New Discovery.

You catch cold because your system is below normal and finds itself unable to throw off the cold germs. To recover you should first take a remedy to kill the germs. Then be careful of your eating. Avoid exposure. Go to bed early and save your strength in every possible way. To kill the germs take Dr. King's New Discovery.

Just the minute Dr. King's New Discovery touches the cold germs they begin to shrivel and die. Your irritation ceases. The cough eases and you begin to get better. Dr. King's New Discovery is just laxative enough to expel the dead germs and poisonous secretions.

The ingredients in Dr. King's New Discovery make it an excellent cough and cold remedy. Don't endure the annoyance of coughs and colds. Don't keep on suffering. Don't take the risk of more serious illness. Take Dr. King's New Discovery. Watch your eating and habits. You will find your cough and cold under easy and natural control and be assured of a speedy recovery. At all druggists.

JUST RECEIVED

Car load Maxwell Cars, selling for..... $ 655.00 F. O. B. Detroit
Car load Studebaker Cars ..... 1,050.00 F. O. B. Detroit
Car load Studebaker 4 cyl ..... 885.00 F. O. B. Detroit
Car load Hudson, 6 cyl ..... 1,350.00 F. O. B. Detroit

We have some good values in used cars, and anything in the accessory line. We also carry the famous Pennsylvania Tires, that are guaranteed for 6,000 miles, adjustments on casing, if any, made right here in our office. It will pay to use this tire. For fast and lasting service, 'phone 514.

Lassiter-McDuffie Co., Inc.

114 NORTH SECOND ST.

Buy at Home

Following out the "Rotary" idea, Mr. Moore and his committee insist that the money that stays in Wilmington is the only money that really helps build the city. That being the case, patronize the

CAPE FEAR OIL CO.

The Only Oil Company in the City Whose Money Remains in Wilmington.

Rexall

CHERRY BARK COUGH SYRUP IMPROVED

Free from Narcotics. Recommended and Guaranteed by Us as

AN EFFICIENT AND AGREEABLE EXPECTORANT

You Get Four Fluid Ounces for 25c.

ELVINGTON and MINTZ Druggists

Dependable

MASS MEETING AT ST. JAMES

Dr. Loaring Clark Preached to All Denominations on "Christian Ideals of Brotherhood."

Wilmington church-goers of every name gathered and filled the pews of St. James' Episcopal church, corner of Third and Market streets, yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock to hear the special sermon by Rev. Dr. Loaring Clark, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal church in Chattanooga, Tenn., who is just closing a successful mission at St. James church. Dr. Clark preached on the subject of "Christian Ideals of Brotherhood." The pastors of the protestant churches in the city announced the sermon to their congregations at the morning service and were in attendance with their members for the "mass meeting."

The services were opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. A. D. McClure, pastor of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, after which Rev. Dr. W. H. Milton, rector of St. James, made a short talk, explaining that the meeting was not for the purpose of interesting people, who are already connected with other churches, in the Episcopal church, but rather to inspire them to live a more loyal life to the church of their choice, and incidentally to realize the brotherhood relation they should bear to Christians of every name.

In order to give his highest appreciation of Christ's ideal of Christian brotherhood, Dr. Clark opened with a brief sketch of His life, telling how He became a man, filled with the passions and desires of the normal. He told of His temptations and His repentance that made His preachings and teachings ring with the sense of one who had gone through the real experience.

Next he brought in the lesson of life testament, and showed that the foundation of Christianity is telling of it to the brethren. After the battles have been won in a man's own heart and he has overcome temptation with the sustaining power from on High, it is his duty to go to the brethren and tell it, that they may seek the same power to give them strength to overcome their besetting sins. The next step is to help the other fellow, who seems to be unable to overcome alone. Dr. Clark said an encouraging word or act was a great thing for a struggling soul.

Dr. Clark made a brief and interesting review of the Biblical and profane history of Christianity from Jerusalem 2,000 years ago, to Wilmington of today. The foundation, he said, was the high ideals and morality of Christ's teachings to His disciples. Their utter unselfishness in making His work of first importance in their lives, rather than their own personal good.

He told of their efforts and final victory over Rome, the then ruler of the temporary world. He pictured the outside appearance of the strength of Rome, and how it so easily fell when these self sacrificing apostles pressed their way right in the house of the Caesar and finally, made the Romans dominantly Christian.

He closed the sermon by telling of the work as it is in Wilmington today, and the great need of a spirit of recognition and brotherhood among the Christian people of the city.

Episcopal laymen were asked to stay for a short talk after the service. Congregational singing, led by the choir, featured the music at the meeting.

CHILDREN'S HOME SOCIETY

Work in This State That Should Appeal to All North Carolinians.

Wilmington people feel an especial interest in the work of the North Carolina Children's Home Society, which, as has been noted in the State press, has recently been re-organized and placed upon a much sounder basis than ever before.

Recently the Greensboro News, published at the headquarters of the society, printed an extended article with reference to the work with a fine editorial endorsement. Mr. L. H. Putnam is now superintendent of the work in the State and the directors of the society include some of the most prominent men in North Carolina from every section. The society is a member of the Orphanages Organization of the State and works in conjunction with the orphanages and handles many cases that the orphanages cannot and will not handle, due to their restrictions. Its field is State-wide and the society receives and places children in all parts of the State in good private homes which have been carefully investigated and approved.

It will be of interest locally to know that up to February, 1915, eighteen children have been received and cared for from New Hanover county alone and a total of over 700 from the State. Over 275 orphans are still on the visiting list of the Society. At this season of the year the work of this society should appeal with special force to the charitably inclined of the State and they would make no mistake in addressing Supt. L. H. Putnam at Greensboro, N. C.

LEASES D. B. BRYANT SAW MILL

Hartford, Connecticut, Company Will Likely Sub-Lease Property Here.

Mr. H. M. Guernsey, of the Guernsey-Westbrook Company, wholesale lumber merchants, of Hartford, Conn. Saturday afternoon leased the D. B. Bryant saw mill, located a mile and a half up the river from Navassa Bridge, from Capt. E. A. Metts, trustee. The lease is for one year with privilege of renewal.

The Guernsey-Westbrook Company will start the mill running at once, with Mr. J. M. Allber, as manager, although they expect to sub-lease as soon as practical. Mr. Allber has been connected with the company for a number of years, although, he has been here at intervals the past three months. He is a practical saw mill man and will take charge at once. The company expects to sell the lumber in New England, the output of the mill being about 20,000 feet a day.

Mr. Guernsey has spent several days here, a guest at Hotel Wilmington, and expects to leave early in the week for his home in Connecticut. He says he is well pleased with Wilmington and the outlook for business here.

Lectured on "The Creation."

As one of the series of Sunday night lectures during the winter at their hall, second floor of the A. David Company's building, on Front street, the Young Men's Hebrew Association last night with interest and pleasure heard Mr. Virginius Hall in his illustrate lecture, "The Creation." The lecture was very interesting and helpful to a splendid gathering, considering the weather. The lecture before this one was by Dr. Meldelsohn and another will take place in the near future.

MR. RICHARD S. ROSE DEAD

Young Man Succumbs to Wound Accidentally Received Three Months Ago—Funeral this Afternoon.

After making a brave and courageous fight for his life through thirteen long weeks—three months to a day—Mr. Richard S. Rose, who was accidentally shot early on Sunday morning, September 12, at his home in Winoca Terrace, this city, died yesterday afternoon at 1:45 o'clock at the James Walker Memorial Hospital, where he had been under treatment for his wound since the deplorable accident.

Soon after the accident it was believed that Mr. Rose would recover rapidly and that he would soon be out again, but as time wore on, despite the closest attention by his physicians and the most careful nursing, complications arose and the hope entertained at first began to diminish from day to day until the last three or four weeks when it was seen that he could not live. The wound in his hip was such that extraction of the bullet could not be made and he lingered through each long day, fighting manfully for his life against great odds, at all times bearing his suffering with much fortitude and remaining conscious to the last. His mother and others of the family came to be with him during his suffering some weeks ago and for a time, he rallied and again the spark of hope was kindled, but the rally was only temporary and he soon began to sink again, ending with his sad death early yesterday afternoon.

His death, while not unexpected, will be a great shock to his many friends in this city and to the tenderly devoted wife, mother and other members of the family. Mr. Rose was born near Salisbury September, 24, 1890, and was, therefore, in the 26th year of his age. He was educated in the public schools of the county in which he was born and came to Wilmington when a mere lad, beginning work in the car record office of the Atlantic Coast Line. By close application to his work, by his loyalty and high sense of duty, with an innate ability, he won rapid promotion from the start in the railway service, being at the time of his death in a responsible position in the office of Mr. J. T. King, general superintendent of transportation of the system. He was popular among his associates, highly esteemed by his employers and he had, indeed, a very bright future before him in the life work which he had undertaken.

Mr. Rose was a son of the late Rev. C. A. Rose, of Salisbury, one of the most distinguished Lutheran ministers in the section of the State in which he lived. The younger Mr. Rose remained faithful to the church of his father and lived in every respect a most exemplary life. Only a short time ago he married Miss Nellie Woodward, a daughter of the late Col. William J. Woodward, of Wilmington, so much beloved all over the State, where he was so well known. Mr. and Mrs. Rose had lived most happily together at their home in Winoca Terrace and the young wife, since the accident and death has been almost prostrated with grief. Mr. Rose is survived besides his wife by his mother, Mrs. C. A. Rose, of China Grove, N. C.; two sisters, Miss Mary Rose, of China Grove, and Mrs. D. G. Lisk, of Charlotte, and two brothers, Mr. J. A. Rose, of Charlotte, and Mr. Henry Rose, of Wilmington, all of whom, with other relatives, have the sympathy of a host of friends wherever they are known.

Mr. J. A. Rose, his brother, and Mrs. J. A. Rose, of Charlotte, were here yesterday when the death occurred and other members of the family were expected on last midnight's train from Charlotte, with other relatives, Miss Jennie Patterson, of Charlotte, an aunt; Dr. A. J. Crowell, of Charlotte, an uncle, and Rev. R. S. Patterson, of Charlotte, an uncle of whom young Mr. Rose was a namesake.

The funeral will be conducted at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon from the residence of Mrs. Woodward, No. 210 North Second street, by Rev. F. B. Clausen, pastor of St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran church, and Rev. J. M. Wells, D. D., pastor of the First Presbyterian church. The interment will be in Oakdale cemetery.

SHOES FOR BELGIAN CHILDREN

Christmas Gifts to Destitute Nation Will Be Made Practical.

Instead of tops and candies for destitute Belgian children there will be a Christmas ship laden with strong warm shoes. A big shipment will arrive in King Albert's stricken country by Christmas and a still bigger one early in the New Year.

To facilitate this plan Mr. Henry Clews, treasurer of the Dollar Christmas Fund, has already paid to the Commission for Relief in Belgium $25,000 and promises $50,000 by Christmas Day.

The commission has excellent facilities for buying at cost rates from manufacturers and for $50,000 there will be about 10,000 pairs of children's good reliable shoes.

Mr. Alexander J. Hemphill, president of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York and treasurer of the Commission for Relief, in acknowledging the donation as part proceeds of the Christmas Fund to date writes: "It is very gratifying to receive so handsome a contribution from the Dollar Christmas Fund and I desire to assure you that the wishes you have expressed as to shoes for destitute Belgian children of whose need we have received convincing evidence shall be zealously respected."

In order to correct an erroneous impression which has been circulated regarding the precise state of affairs in Belgium an official statement has been issued by the Commission for Relief signed by Mr. Hemphill and Oscar S. Stauss declaring Belgian needs this winter are "greater than ever."

Food and clothes and shoes, tangible expressions of American sympathy for the illimitable distress of Belgium, are still badly needed and will be increasingly needed as the winter develops.

The statement warmly welcomes the co-operation of the Dollar Christmas Fund and adds: "The children's shoes are sorely needed and shall be shipped immediately."

Mr. Henry Clews, treasurer of the Dollar Christmas Fund, renews his appeal for donations which should be addressed to him, 15 Broad street, New York. "Give a dollar," he writes, "more if you can. Help us to send a Christmas gift to Belgium worthy of America. This is the last call before Christmas. Do not pass it by."

Christmas Savings Club Checks Wanted

Members of the Christmas Savings Club who will receive their deposits with interest from the American National Bank today may cash their checks at our store. Every dollar that comes from these checks this week will buy $1.10 worth of anything in our big store.

J. H. REHDER & CO.
(Advertisement.)

PASTORS CHANGING PULPITS

Those of Wilmington Methodist Churches Will Preach to New Congregations Next Sunday.

The pastors of the four Wilmington Methodist churches, who were given new charges at the recent meeting of Conferences here, will all preach from new pulpits next Sunday, although they will not move their families nor take active pastorship until after the holidays. The pastors, who have had charge of these pulpits will be going this week to their new stations.

Rev. M. T. Plyler, who succeeds Rev. J. D. Bundy, as pastor of Grace Methodist church, will arrive in the city this week and preach at Grace church next Sunday. He comes here as one of the finest preachers in the Eastern North Carolina Conference. He was for many years one of the leading church pastors, until five years ago when he was made presiding elder of the Elizabeth City district, which place he served with great success for the full four years. Then a year ago he was made presiding elder of the Raleigh district. In both these districts, he made himself popular with the churches and the pastors. He is an able preacher and a conscientious pastor. The congregation at Grace feels gratified to have a man of his standing.

Rev. J. D. Bundy, who has been the beloved pastor at Grace for three years, will have the sad duty of telling his friends good bye this week, as he expects to leave for his new home in Weldon, where he will live while presiding elder of the Warrenton district, although he will not move his family there until after the holidays. While here, they made many friends who regret to see Rev. Mr. Bundy and his family leave the city.

Rev. J. H. Shore, who was appointed to the pastorate of Fifth Avenue Methodist church, to succeed Rev. A. J. Parker, will be here on Sunday and preach at both the morning and the evening services. In the evening he will be assisted by Rev. L. E. Thompson, presiding elder of the Wilmington district. Rev. Mr. Shore comes here from the Dunn Methodist church, where he had served for the past four years. The Dunn people gave him up at the end of his allotted time there, very reluctantly, while the Fifth Avenue congregation is receiving him with a warm welcome, and with the hope that he will prove as lovable to them as he did to his people at Dunn.

Rev. A. J. Parker, the retiring pastor of Fifth Avenue church, goes to his new charge at Kenly circuit, between Selma and Wilson, which is one of the best circuits in the Eastern North Carolina Conference, and which has been filled by many of the best preachers in the Conference. He will leave the latter part of the week, going by automobile.

Rev. J. P. Pate, who succeeds Rev. T. G. Vickers as pastor of Bladen Street church, is expected to fill his new pulpit, also next Sunday. Rev. Mr. Pate has made an enviable record during the past four years he has been at Whiteville Methodist church, which he built from a circuit to a station. His good name at Whiteville had long ago spread to Wilmington and the Bladen Street congregation, feel justly proud of having Mr. Pate with them and are fortunate in getting his services.

Rev. T. G. Vickers, the retiring pastor at Bladen Street, leaves this week to preach his first sermon at Southport. He is highly respected and loved among the congregation of his charge here, and Southport should feel that they are getting one of the best preachers in the conference. Rev. C. M. Lance, in retiring from Southport, goes to Whiteville, to succeed Rev. Mr. Pate.

Rev. J. H. Miller, who has been appointed to the Methodist church at Seagate, will preach there next Monday. He is an able young preacher, having held the charge at Hallsboro the past year, where he is succeeded by Rev. W. C. Benson, of this city, who was admitted to the Conference this year. They will both be with their new congregations next Sunday.

HIGHER STANDARDS IN GIVING

Rev. Dr. J. M. Wells Thinks Necessary to Welfare of Giver.

Rev. Dr. J. M. Wells, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, yesterday morning made a strong plea for higher standards of giving. He deplored contributions to any cause when not made in a voluntary spirit and warned those who didn't feel that they should never give anything reluctantly.

Giving of one's own accord, he said, is necessary to the proper development of the man. He said that covetousness, a disease caused by not giving, is the besetting sin of the age, and that men forget that their ownership is not fee simple, and that they can't take their property with them.

The text for the sermon was from the second verse of the eighth chapter of the second epistle of Paul to the Corinthians, which reads, "The Riches of Their Liberality." From this, Dr. Wells drew the lesson that giving is a privilege and makes one rich in the higher joys of life. It is a great privilege and never should be offensive to a body of men, when the opportunity to give to a worthy cause is presented. However, Dr. Wells does not think that one should automatically reach for the purse at every presentation of a contribution box. He censured indiscriminate giving as a curse, and one that is working damage in Wilmington, as well as in many other places.

WEATHER STILL COLD

First Touch of Real Winter Not Yet Over—Not Much Rain Here.

The weather man says "Partly cloudy Monday and Tuesday. No change in temperature." The worst brand of weather meted out to this section since some time last winter, struck Wilmington Saturday night and lasted, though a little abated, through Sunday, and still the forecaster promises "No change in temperature." He says that Wilmington shouldn't think him naughty for this little bad spell, for he handed out ideal weather for all the big times that have been here this fall, except one day of the Corn Show Conditions were also fine the week the Methodist Conference was here, and now this bad weather is coming in good time to get away before Christmas, and will only spur the folks up a little in their Christmas shopping. The storm signals were ordered down yesterday morning and today will be fine for shopping, so it is promised.

Mrs. Eliza Howard Dead.

Friends will regret to hear of the death of Mrs. Eliza Howard, widow of the late William Howard, which occurred yesterday afternoon at 1 o'clock at 707 South Fifth street, where she had made her home for some time. The funeral will be conducted at 11 o'clock this morning from the Sixth Street Advent church, Elder J. W. S. Harvey officiating, and the interment will be in Bellevue cemetery.

WILMINGTON IS INTERESTED

National Foreign Trade Convention at New Orleans Early in January, North Carolina Speaker.

Wilmington, with its important manufacturing and other commercial industries is, with other cities throughout North Carolina, greatly interested in the coming third National Foreign Trade Convention to be held at New Orleans January 27, 28 and 29, particularly because of the extent to which North Carolina industries participate in American foreign trade. It is fully realized that the State generally must benefit very decidedly as a result of the convention because of the efforts being made through it to extend our foreign trade.

Men whose names are known everywhere throughout the United States and in other countries also, as leaders in commercial and financial affairs, are to give their views on important topics affecting foreign trade. While they are to be heard; the small manufacturer and dealer is also to take part in the proceedings and join in the discussions, for it is the intention of the convention to give equal consideration to the interests of the smaller dealer and manufacturer and to those whose business is conducted on a more extensive scale.

Group sessions are to follow the regular sessions each day, and here opportunities will also be afforded for the exchange of views. Every effort will be made during the convention to confine all discussions to the application of proven principles of sound foreign trade to the problems now before the nation, and to substitute national action for national conversation. One interesting feature to be observed is the rule laid down by the council that there shall be no reiteration of familiar theories of foreign trade.

In a letter recently addressed by Mr. James A. Farrell, president of the United States Steel Corporation and chairman of the National Foreign Trade Council, to a large commercial organization in North Carolina, he said: "The development of the American merchant marine, the utilization of the tariff for the purpose of encouraging foreign trade and protecting it from discrimination, the adaptation of commercial education and ways and means whereby smaller manufacturers and merchants may more effectively engage in export trade, are subjects on which the convention will be addressed."

Among the prominent men who are to speak at the convention is Mr. D. Y. Cooper, president of the Henderson cotton mills, of Henderson, N. C. Mr. Cooper is chairman of a group that is to hold afternoon sessions. He is to make an address on "The United States Tariff System and Foreign Trade," a subject which is of very much interest to manufacturers and merchants everywhere throughout the country.

Invitations have been sent to thousands of commercial and industrial organizations, to firms and individuals throughout the country, requesting their attendance at the convention. Those addressed to the heads of concerns may equally be used, if desired, by junior partners or others in authority. The council believes it highly important that the State of North Carolina, with its extensive trade interests, should be well represented. Among the commercial bodies in North Carolina to whom invitations have been sent is the Commercial Club at Durham and the Chambers of Commerce here and at Charlotte, Goldsboro, Greensboro, Raleigh, Salisbury and Winston-Salem.

Among the members of the National Foreign Trade Council who will be present at the convention are James A. Farrell, chairman of the council and president of the United States Steel Corporation; Alba B. Johnson, president Baldwin Locomotive Works; Frank A. Vanderlip, president National City Bank, of New York, and chairman of the recently organized American International Corporation; James J. Hill, chairman Great Northern Railway Co.; Willard Straight, vice-president American International Corporation; E. A. S. Clarke, president Lackawanna Steel Co.; P. A. S. Franklin, vice-president International Mercantile Marine Co.; Samuel P. Colt, president United States Rubber Co.; John D. Ryan, president Anaconda Copper Mining Co.; Charles A. Schieren, president C. A. Schieren Co.; E. P. Thomas, president United States Steel Products Co.; W. L. Saunders, chairman Ingersoll-Rand Co.; Charles E. Jennings, president C. E. Jennings Co.; Maurice Coster, Westinghouse Electric Manufacturing Co.; Charles E. Muchnic, vice-president American Sales Corporation, and Daniel Warren, American Trading Co., and others.

The programme provides for an address by Alba B. Johnson, on "World Trade Conditions After the War," while Frank A. Vanderlip, in his speech at the banquet, will urge a more intensive financial and commercial development of foreign markets.

The necessity of opening doors hitherto closed against American exports because of European capital, will be recognized by Mr. Farrell in his address on the first day of the convention, when his subject will be: "Foreign Investment of American Capital as an Aid to American Foreign Trade."

Among others scheduled to speak are Willard Straight, on "Relation of the Tariff to World Trade Conditions After the War;" Capt. Robert Dollar, on "The Merchant Marine;" Percival Farquhar, president of the Brazil Railway Co., on "Investment in Latin America;" John Clausen, of the Crocker National Bank, San Francisco, "Investment in Central America," and J. J. Culbertson, of the Interstate Cotton Seed Crushers' Association, Paris, Texas, on "Unfair Discrimination Against American Exports."

Fairfax Harrison will make an address on "The Relation of American Railroads to the Development of Foreign Trade;" Henry Howard will speak on "The Necessity for an American Dyestuffs Industry to Aid Export Trade in Textiles;" Daniel Warren, Victor Camore and others will discuss the subject of "How to Utilize the Export Houses;" L. S. Smith, of the American Laundry Machinery Co., Cincinnati, will speak on "How the Smaller Manufacturer in Foreign Trade."

"The United States Tariff System and Foreign Trade" will be the subject of discussion by a group of which D. Y. Cooper, president of the Henderson Cotton Mills, Henderson, N. C., is the chairman.

Sol. Wexler, president of the Whitney National Bank, New Orleans, is chairman of a group which will discuss "American Banking in Foreign Markets After the War."

An address is also to be made by Dr. Morton A. Aldrich, dean of the College of Commerce and Business Administration of Tulane University, New Orleans, on "Commercial Education for Foreign Trade."

MR. CRAFT VICE-PRESIDENT.

Former Wilmingtonian Prominent in Carolina Club of Baltimore.

Mr. Thomas C. Craft, Jr., formerly of Wilmington, a son of Mr. T. C. Craft, Sr., of this city, and for many years a resident of Baltimore, where he was recently honored with election to the presidency of the Chamber of Commerce of the Monumental City, has been elected vice-president of the North Carolina Society of his adopted city. Mr. Horace E. Flack, is secretary, and Mr. Oscar D. Green, treasurer. The Board of Governors is composed of Dr. R. O. Sadler, E. Frank Kelly, S. H. Norman, William B. Turlington and State Senator George Arnold Frick.

At the recent annual meeting of the society a dinner was given at the Hotel Emerson and the Tar Heels in Baltimore faternized in true old North Carolina fashion. Mr. Craft recently visited his father in Wilmington, and was pleasantly greeted by a host of his friends here.

SUPERIOR COURT POSTPONED

Judge Daniels Indisposed—Major Harriss Notified—Bar Meets.

A telephone message from Goldsboro to Sheriff Cowan yesterday stated that Judge F. A. Daniels is indisposed and will be unable to come to Wilmington to hold court today and tomorrow.

Major W. N. Harriss, clerk of Superior Court, has issued a notice to all those who have been summoned as witnesses, etc., that they will bear in mind that court will convene Wednesday instead of Monday. However, this is dependent upon improvement in the health of the judge.

On account of the postponement of the court, a meeting of the bar is called at the clerk's office at 10:30 this morning to decide definitely what cases will be tried from Wednesday until the end of the term.

Every Little Dime

Rescued from your daily spendings should be deposited in one of our Little Dime Savings Banks, which we give to you free

By forming the habit of saving the dime you might deny yourself of a few little things, but it is safe to say you will be surprised at the result of your savings account in a short while.

The Little Bank Costs You Nothing—why not try one?

"FOR SAFETY"

THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK

Corner Frnot and Princess Streets.

A Gold Coin

makes a very acceptable Christmas present. We have the new gold coins in all denominations. Put one of these coins in the neat little holder which we are giving out, and you have an ideal gift for any one. Later, the coin will be deposited and you have started some one on the road to Saving.

We also have a supply of new silver and new pennies.

You are always welcome at

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company

110 PRINCESS STREET.

Again We Show

BEAUTIFUL AFTERNOON AND EVENING DRESSES

The kind that appeal to the woman of refined and cultured taste. Dresses that are striking, yet neat—Made from handsome materials and beautifully tailored. We want you to come and see these dresses even though you are not interested in buying one at this time. We want the women of Wilmington who wear good clothes to get acquainted with the kind of good clothes we show. Look in our windows tomorrow or today if you like and you will see some of the shipments that came in Saturday. The prices run from $15.00 to $32.50.

LADIES NECKWEARS

The very newest neckwears—Collars and Cuff Sets, in Organdy, Voile and Georgette Crepes are here. Beautiful assortment of neat designs suitable for any occasion, 25 to 50 cents.

BED ROOM SLIPPERS

For Men, Women and Children. All colors and sizes. Make ideal gifts for all ages. Price 48 cents to $1.50.

BELK BROTHERS

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Meyers, of Bolton, were in the city yesterday, guests at the Hotel Wilmington.

* * *

The Ladies' Missionary Society of Fifth Avenue Methodist church will meet this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock at the parsonage.

* * *

The booth for the sale of Red Cross seals opens this morning in the postoffice, in charge of Miss Mary Hewett. Mrs. J. M. Solky and Mrs. Cuthbert Martin are chaperones for today.

* * *

Mrs. Winifred Sackville Stoner extends a cordial invitation to all, who are interested in Natural Education and music through games, to attend the demonstration to be given at her home this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

* * *

A medal contest will be held this evening at 8 o'clock in the Sunday school room of the First Baptist church by the Women's Christian Temperance Union. There will be an interesting programme and special music. The public is cordially invited.

* * *

Yesterday's Raleigh News and Observer: "Miss Maria Walker has returned to Wilmington after a visit to Mrs. Platt D. Walker.——Mrs. N. N. Davis, who has been the guest of Mrs. Platt D. Walker, has returned to her home in Wilmington."

* * *

The Housewives' League will hold its regular meeting Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Mr. Frank Meade and Miss Ida Black will deliver talks on two subjects that will be of special interest to all housewives. It is hoped that as many members as possible will be present.

* * *

Yesterday's Raleigh News and Observer: "Miss Louise Wise, of Wilmington, who has been one of the most popular visitors in this city during the fall, returned home yesterday. Miss Wise has received many social courtesies while here and made many new friends. She was the guest of Mrs. Thomas S. Kenan."

* * *

Raleigh News and Observer: "One of the most enjoyable social events of the season was an informal dance given by Mrs. Locke Craig at the mansion Friday evening complimentary to Miss Louise Wise, of Wilmington. Dancing lasted from 9 o'clock until after midnight. Punch was dispensed by Mrs. William Grimes. After the dance the guests were entertained at a supper."

* * *

There will be a meeting of the Union Epworth League this evening at 8 o'clock at Bladen Street Methodist church. This is the first meeting of the Union since it was formed by the four Epworth Leagues in the city last month. An interesting programme has been arranged and refreshments will be served. All Methodist young people, of the city, are cordially invited to attend this meeting and get better acquainted with each other.

* * *

Newbern, N. C., Dec. 12.—A marriage of local interest was solemnized at Washington, D. C., yesterday afternoon when Miss Lela Grace Land, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Land, of this city, became the bride of Emmett Witt, a young business man of that city. Mrs. Witt left Newbern several weeks ago to visit her brother, Oscar Land, at Washington. News of the marriage came as a surprise to relatives and friends in this city of the bride. Mr. and Mrs. Witt will make their home in the capital city.

* * *

Warsaw, N. C., Dec. 12.—Miss Caroline Newbury entertained thirty of her young friends at the home of her parents Friday afternoon from three-thirty till five o'clock, the occasion being her eighth birthday. The young people enjoyed out-door games for a while, after which they were invited to the dining room where a table beautifully decorated with Christmas holly baskets, and lighted with candles awaited them. Fancy baskets filled with candy and nuts were given as favors to the girls, and tops to the boys. Little Miss Newbury was the recipient of many gifts.

* * *

The Crusaders, an organization of young men of the Y. M. C. A., entertained their lady friends from 4 to 8 o'clock Saturday, at Greenfield Lake. After a ride on the lake, a big bonfire was built, around which supper was served. During the evening many games were played, one of which was a treasure hunt, the prizes being won by Miss Nettie Fleming and Miss Eloise Powers. Those who attended were Misses Eloise Powers, Rosa Badon, Thelma Fillyaw, Vivian Montgomery, Mamie Baird, and Messrs. Tom McCraw, Everett McKeithan, Richard Thigpen, Frank Montgomery and Aubrey Morse. Chaperones were Miss Nettie Fleming and Mr. C. Walton Johnson.

* * *

The following from Saturday's Baltimore Sun will be read with interest and pleasure by many friends of the bride-elect in Wilmington and North Carolina: "An engagement of interest to society in Maryland, as well as Virginia and North Carolina, announced yesterday, was that of Miss Nora Louise Thompson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Dalton Thompson, of The Severn, to Mr. Charles Maris Keyser, Jr., son of Mrs. Keyser and the late Charles Maris Keyser, of Baltimore. The wedding will take place shortly after Easter. Miss Thompson is related to some of the oldest families of the South and Mr. Keyser is prominently connected, both in Maryland and Pennsylvania. He is a graduate of the School of Architecture of the University of Pennsylvania and has studied abroad, where he has traveled extensively."

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. A. Lee Geist has returned from spending the week-end at Fayetteville.

—Mr. E. G. Sipher, of Lumberton, was here yuesterday, a guest at The Orton.

—Mr. L. S. Clement, of Fayetteville, is in the city, a guest at Hotel Wilmington.

—Mr. R. H. Mills, of Maysville, N. C., was among yesterday's guests at The Orton.

—Mr. C. F. Capps, of Wilson, was among the guests at Hotel Wilmington yesterday.

—Mr. J. A. Livingstone, city editor of The Star, spent Sunday in Lumberton with relatives.

—Mr. M. M. Marks, of Newbern, was in the city yesterday, registered at Hotel Wilmington.

—Mr. F. D. Hardison, of Newbern, was among yesterday's visitors to the city, stopping at The Orton.

—Mr. C. F. Carroll, in charge of the railway mail service of this division, spent last night in the city on official business and was a guest at The Orton.

—Mr. T. M. Mangum, night clerk at Hotel Wilmington, is confined to his room with a sprained ankle, received while in a game of basketball at the Boys' Brigade Friday night.

LOCAL DOTS.

—Jerry McKoy, colored, will be tried this morning in the Recorder's court for an assault on Troy Jackson. He was arrested yesterday.

—A negro named General Barfield is in the lock-up in default of bond, awaiting a hearing this morning on charge of violating the prohibition law. He was arrested last night by Policeman J. O. Bullard.

NEGROES MAINTAIN INNOCENCE

Convicted Slayers of John Swain Taken to Pen to Await Execution.

Greensboro, N. C., Dec. 12.—Sheriff D. B. Stafford and one of his deputies today carried Ed Walker and Jeff Dorsett, convicted of murder in the first degree in the killing of John Swaim, to the State penitentiary to wait the day of their execution. The Governor first fixed January 14, but has made it a week later. Swaim was killed on January 20, last and the men who are charged with his death will suffer the penalty on the anniversary of the day they were arrested for the crime. The defendants are negroes and their victim was a white man. They were tried last April and convicted. On appeal to the Supreme Court this fall the judgment was affirmed.

Both walker and Dorsett still maintain their innocence, and say they know nothing whatever about the crime. They were convicted on circumstantial evidence, but evidence that was very strong. If they are electrocuted the same day it will be the first double electrocution in the State.

Football Saturday.

Teams styling themselves the Brigade and Dry Pond Dodgers played an interesting game of football Saturday afternoon at Barnett's field, the Brigade defeating the Dodgers by a score of 30 to 0. Jewell was knocked out in the first quarter after about 10 minutes of play, but pluckily returned to the game and played star ball, securing three touchdowns for the Brigade, Rourke the other two. Capt Griffith, although knocking his knee out of place played a fine game. The stars for the Dodgers were Smith, Brady and Britain while C. Gore, V. Gore and those named featured the game for the Brigade.

COL. BENEHAM CAMERON'S BIG TOURING CAR COMPLETE WRECK

Chauffeur and Another Man Bruised as it Crashes Over Embankment.

(Special Star Telegram).

Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 12.—The big new touring car of Col. Beneham Cameron crashed through a heavy concrete pillar and iron railed guard along the thirty food embankment on fill on the Country Club road just beyond Glenwood about 1 o'clock this morning and was completely wrecked. The negro chauffeur and a man in the car with him were very badly bruised but not seriously injured. The chauffeur had taken the car out without the knowledge of any member of the Cameron family. The windshield and right running board and guards were left on the side of the concrete road.

The car seemed to have turned two summersaults and landed with the rear wheels in a little creek. The fill spans and the front wheels were elevated along the embankment. One wheel was completely demolished. The body and top of the car were smashed to pieces. The car is still in the "gulch" where it landed and went over the embankment.

FUNERAL AT FAYETTEVILLE

Body of Mr. William G. McLauchlin Laid to Rest Yesterday Afternoon

Fayetteville, Dec. 12.—The funeral of Mr. William G. McLauchlin, one of the most popular men of Fayetteville, who died at his home on Person street Friday night, was held from the First Presbyterian church at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The services were conducted by Rev. Watson M. Fairley, the pastor, and was attended by a large number of friends. Cumberland Lodge No. 5, Knights of Pythias, of which Mr. McLauchlin was a member, attended in a body. The interment was in Cross Creek cemetery.

Mr. McLauchlin was one of the best known engineers with the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad. Though only 52 years old he had been an ingineer for 26 years, starting on the road with the old C. F. & Y. V. He was one of the Coast Line's most expert enginemen and was entrusted with the most responsible runs on the system. His health failing, he was compelled to retire from active service about 18 months ago. In addition to the Knights of Pythias he was a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

Mr. McLauchlin was the son of the late John and Effie J. McLauchlin, and was the last surviving of a large number of brothers and sisters. He leaves a widow, Mrs. Agnes Green McLauchlin, and four children, Misses Jannie, Fannie and Agnes McLauchlin, and William G. McLauchlin, Jr.

CARLYLE ELECTED MANAGER

Will Direct Wake Forest Eleven on the Gridiron in 1916.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Wake Forest, N. C., Dec. 11.—Irving E. Carlyle, of Wake Forest, N. C., was today elected manager of the football team for 1916. Carlyle was assistant manager of the team the past season, and has made a game for himself at Wake Forest is basketball and baseball. Three assistant managers were elected at the same time with the following results: B. Pennell, of Asheville; G. D. Moore, of Shelby; W. B. Gladney, of Ruston, La.

Christmas Savings Club Checks Wanted

Members of the Christmas Savings Club who will receive their deposits with interest from the American National Bank today may cash their checks at our store. Every dollar that comes from these checks this week will buy $1.10 worth of anything in our big store.

J. H. REHDER & CO.
(Advertisement.)

A VISIT TO THE STR. NICARIA

Interesting Story of German Steamers Interned Here Written by Raleigh Newspaper Woman.

An interesting story of a visit to the two German steamers interned in the harbor here for the duration of the war is told by Miss Susan Iden, social editor of the Raleigh Evening Times, who was recently here reporting the sessions of the North Carolina M. E. Conference for her paper. Of her visit to the steamers Miss Iden writes:

"While in Wilmington recently I paid a visit to 'the Nicaria,' one of the German ships interned there since the outbreak of the war, and heard from the captain how he had raced across the seas to safety in the Wilmington harbor. He was somewhere in the neighborhood of the Barbadoes with his ship loaded with coffee from South America bound for New York when a wireless message on August 6, 1914, brought the first news of trouble. A second message a short time later sent the ship hurrying to safety at Wilmington. In the river there the 'Kiel,' another German boat, was found interned. These two boats have remained there since then, the cargo of the 'Nicaria' being shipped by the Clyde Line. Captain Hollasch of the 'Nicaria' and Captain Lemke of the 'Kiel' with about a dozen or so of the crew remain with the boats.

"It was late in the afternoon of the day we were leaving Wilmington that in company with a friend I wandered down to the wharf at the foot of Grace street to get a glimpse of the boats interned there. The wharf was deserted except for one man, who was waiting at the edge talking to a man in a row boat. He turned as we came up and we asked him if he could tell us anything about the boats.

"He very quickly complied and asked if we would not like to pay a visit to the ship. He had just started over to see his friend, Captain Hollasch, of the 'Nicaria,' and would be glad to take us across. He dismissed the man with the row boat with a 'Gehen sie los,' and we sat down on a pile of logs to wait for the captain, whose gasoline launch was then chugging up the river.

"The sun was dropping down behind the trees on the other side, leaving that mysterious, witching glow over the river, as we slipped from the rude wharf into the little boat rocking on the river below. Up and down the river the opalescent tints were shimmering, the buildings along the shore line were brought out sharply in the red glow of the sunset reflected from across the river. The two ships, anchored close together, loomed up hugely as we approached nearer.

"The boat slipped between the ships and anchored on the other side. Up the ladder-like iron stairway we clambered and over the side of the ship to the deck. Almost before we could turn around there was a joyous bark and a rush as a big, heavy dog hurled himself upon us in all the joy of welcome. I am not positive whether he speaks anything but his native tongue, but there was no doubt as to his welcome. That bark and wag of the tail can mean only one thing in English or German. 'Karo' was glad that his master had returned and brought company with him. A little further on a perfect chorus or barks greeted us. Peeping out of a wire door in a bare room at the top of some steps were five little woolly puppies and their mother. We appased them at once by a visit. Captain Hollasch and his men have learned to relieve their tiresome wait with cheerful companionship.

"Captain Hollasch had slipped into his captain's coat and cap immediately after reaching the boat and in his uniform he showed us over the boat. We peeped down into the dark empty hole where the coffee had been, climbed to the bridge and the pilot room. In the navigation rooom Captain Hollasch traced on a chart the course of his boat after the wireless sent them scurrying to safety. The wireless room was dismantled and the saloon was being repainted. The whole ship had that air of idle waiting for release into activity again. On the deck in the dusk of twilight the German flag was flying. I looked at it curiously for it seemed strangely remote from all the horrors and cruelties of war as it fluttered out over the peaceful river.

"On his desk in his own quarters the captain showed us the picture of a sweet-faced girl, his wife, who is waiting for him somewhere in Germany. "It has been nineteen months since I have seen her," he said. Near the picture stood a little green toy Christmas tree. The old German lines from my school books were recalled by it:

"'Oh Tannebaum, Oh Tannebaum, wieg run sind deiner blatter.'

"'Ah, that sounds like 'home, sweet home,' he said.

Little was said of the war, someway we all seemed to skirt safely around the subject. I remembered instead that Christmas was soon coming and for the captain of the 'Nicaria' there would be only a picture and a little green Tannebaum to bring a touch of his Fatherland.

"The lights were aglow along the shore as we came out on deck again. Across the dark waters, on which the lights danced here and there, they rowed us back to the wharf and we expressed our pleasure and appreciation at their kindness and hospitality."

FORESTRY CONVENTION LATER

Will Be Held January 25 and 26 Instead of 18 and 19.

It has been found necessary to change the date of the Newbern Forestry meeting from January 18 and 19 to January 25 and 26, 1916. Two large conventions, the National Drainage Congress in Cairo, Illinois, and the American Forest Association in Boston, both meet the third week in January interfering with the attendance of some of the most prominent speakers as well as delegates.

The sixth annual convention of the North Carolina Forestry Association will, therefore, be held at Newbern, on Tuesday and Wednesday, January 25 and 26, 1916.

SPECIAL MEETING TODAY

Report Will Be Heard From the Traffic Committee on Train Service.

There will be a special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce this afternoon at 4 o'clock to hear the report of the traffic committee, which has been making investigations in the matter of securing better passenger train service in and out of Wilmington and also of having the freight warehouses in Wilmington remain open an hour longer in the afternoons for the reception of freight.

This question was brought up and discussed at the regular meeting of the Chamber of Commerce last week, and was finally referred to the committee for investigation

THEATRICAL

One of the big scenes of the dramatic spectacle, "Everywoman," which Henry W. Savage will disclose at the Academy of Music, matinee and night on next Saturday, represents the riotous reveling of a New York crowd on Broadway at midnight on New Year's Eve. This scene alone requires in supernumeraries and others employed over one hundred and fifty people. It is said to be a triumph for the stage director in the representation of fanfare, riot and carnival spirit which prevails in that period. In the English production of "Everywoman" at the Drury Lane Theatre, London, Stephen Phillips, the eminent lyric and dramatic poet, was engaged to localize the fourth act, or Broadway scene, and it became Piccadilly, showing the London pavilion and the Criterion restaurant, familiarly known as the "Cri." "Everywoman" proved the same huge success in England that it had been in America.

"Everywoman" is a combination of opera, musical comedy and drama with a vast display of costumes and scenery. It definitely solves the problem of providing amusement for all classes of people. It is whimsical in spirit and gay in atmosphere. Playgoers have found in it an ingenious and amusing novelty, inspiring nothing of the lugubrious spirit of the mediaeval drama from which Walter Browne, the author, derived it, but rich in delightful irony and humor.

The manuscript of "Everywoman" was in the hands of Mr. Savage for more than a year before its first production, and during that time the various departments of his producing establishment were busily engaged in constructing the scenic equipment and the vast paraphanalia required in the setting of the five acts. An entire symphony orchestra is carried by the organization which is one of the largest ever toured. The production as it stands represents an expenditure of over sixty thousand dollars. Mr. Savage considers "Everywoman" his greatest achievement as a producer.

The matinee prices will range from 50 cents to $1.50. The night prices will be from 50 cents to $2. Tickets will go on sale Thursday morning at Plummer's.

Return of "The Vampire."

The announcement in yesterday's Star that a return date had been booked on "The Vampire" starring that stately queen of emotion, Mme. Petrova, was haled with delight by many Wilmington amusement lovers. When this feature was presented at the Royal last Wednesday, the house was unable to accommodate the crowds that tried to get in to witness the evening performances. And those who did see it have been talking about it ever since. So it is indicated that the crowds at the Victoria Wednesday will be even larger than on last Wednesday at the Royal.

"The Vampire" is an intense, powerful and realistic photoplay, in which the regeneration of a woman, more sinned against than sinning, is vividly portrayed. "The Vampire" in her mad passion for revenge, suddenly awakens to the call of love. It's a stirring story, and Mme. Petrova, the most noted emotional star with the Metro Feature people, is right in her element.

The prices will be ten cents for adults and five cents for children.

Blanche Ring at Royal.

Many hundreds of Wilmingtonians have seen Blanche Ring, the singing and dancing comedienne and have been entranced by her delightful manner, and now they will want to see Blanche Ring the actress, who is every bit as entertaining and amusing as the former. In the elaborate five-act filmization of Miss Ring's greatest stage success, "The Yankee Girl," which is the extraordinary feature at the Royal today, the most elaborate settings have been provided, and the action of the original gay and frolicsome comedy-drama takes place amid the most beautiful and appropriate scenery. The yacht that was used belongs to the wealthy family who owns the world famous Catalina Islands, and many of the scenes were taken there.

Blanche Ring is undoubtedly America's favorite musical comedy star—she has demonstrated this. And she is destined to make her place among the film favorites by her work in "the filmization of "The Yankee Girl," which is presented at the Royal today on the Paramount programme.

A special musical programme has been obtained for this production, containing all the catchy musical numbers which Miss Ring made famous, including "Rings on My Fingers," "Dublin Bay," "Yip-I-Addy-I-Aye," and other catchy songs which Miss Ring sang, together with the various orchestra numbers which were presented with the original production. It is the one big event of the week at the Royal and should draw capacity crowds.

The Grand Today.

The hundreds who despite the disagreeable weather, witnessed the production of "Vanity Fair" at the Victoria Saturday were inspired by the graceful and accomplished acting of pretty Leonie Flugrath, who depicted the character of "Mrs. Fiske as a child and girl." Leonie Flugrath, despite her tender years, has had a career of whom few film stars can boast.

Today this charming and talented personality is presented on the regular programme at the Grand, starring in a great three-reel Edison dramatic feature, "The Unwilling Thief," in which she is supported by Herbert Prior.

Stolen in babyhood, still possessing instinctively the refinement of her parents, she is brutally forced, in this story, into a life of crime—of thievery. The film is fast with action and thrills, and is compellingly sympathetic. Dainty Miss Flugrath, fresh from a country-wide tour in the title role of one of Broadway's greatest successes, this little lady makes much of her appearance in this sympathetic feature where she suggests the lily in a swamp of crime.

"Ham the Detective" is the most laughable Ham and Bud comedy that you've seen in a long time. It's a full reel of screams, and a great finale for today's big bill at the Grand.

At the Bijou.

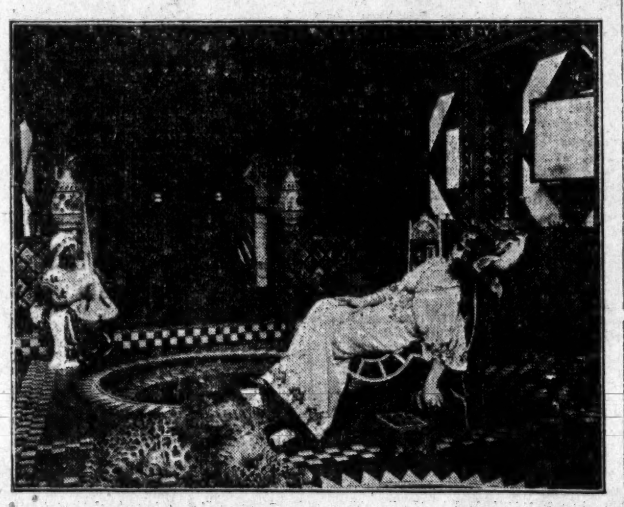
The entire city was stirred by the murder of a prominent man under the most baffling circumstances that had ever been heard of. He was found dead in his library. All the doors were tightly locked from the inside. There was evidence that someone had tried to enter the window, but had been unsuccessful. There were evidence of a struggle in the library, but absolutely nothing to point to suicide. There was absolutely no known way of access to the library, with all doors and windows tightly locked.

The dead man was clutching a locket. The locket was found to be the property of Ben, so, of course Ben was arrested, charged with the crime. But he went to work and unravelled the mystery, and furnishes one of the most thrilling three-reel mystery dramas of the year. Ben Wilson is the man and he is ably assisted by bewitching Dorothy Phillips, who, besides playing a strong dramatic role is seen in one of her most attractive characterizations.

"When Father Was the Goat," is one of the greatest Nestor screams you've seen in a long while and features Ray Gallagher and Billie Rhodes, two of Universal's premier fun-makers.

"Cabiria" Next Friday and Saturday.

"Cabiria," the world's greatest sensation, the wonder of the century, is



A Scene from the Gigantic Twelve-Reel Spectacle "Cabiria," at the Victoria, Matinee and Night, Next Friday and Saturday.

to be presented at the Victoria Theatre next Friday and Saturday, a matinee and night performance being given each day. It is estimated that capacity crowds will witness every performance. The same days that it is playing at the Victoria this week, another print of it will be playing at the Academy of Music, New York city, with an orchestra of forty musicians, including the greatest pipe organ player in that city, at a scale of $2 per seat, down to 75 cents.

"Cabiria," a twelve-reel spectacle, has played to more people, has played more return engagements, and has received more press comment than any other motion picture or stage production in the history of the world. "Cabiria" is something that has never before been seen and will never be duplicated while the world stands. Hence, while it took fourteen months' work to make it, it will take five years to satisfy the insistent demand for it from all parts of the world. So great is the demand for it that it was necessary for the Victoria to book it two months ago.

"Cabiria" will take Wilmington by storm as it has every big city in the United States. "Cabiria" was filmed in Catania and Syracuse, in Sicily, Carthage, the Alps in Switzerland and Munidia and Cirta in Africa, at a cost of a quarter million dollars, and its case of more than one one thousand includes the greatest dramatic stars of all Italy. Advance sale of seats will open at the theatre Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock, and the best seats will go very rapidly.

Coughs and Colds Not to Be Neglected

Anyone will realize the seriousness of neglecting a cold if he observes results of such neglect among his acquaintances. How often have you heard, "He caught cold, didn't do anything for it and it turned into"—then some dreaded disease is named.

Ordinary colds yield to prompt treatment at the beginning. That is why every family should be supplied with a reliable cough medicine—one that will heal raw and inflamed surfaces, loosen the phlegm, allay irritation, ease the hoarseness and stop the tickling sensation in the throat that does not permit one to sleep.

Foley's Honey and Tar Compound is invaluable for relief of coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough, tickling in throat, tightness or soreness, grippe or bronchial coughs. It contains no harmful ingredients. It is healing, soothing, efficient and pleasing.

R. R. Bellamy, Druggist.

No. 666

This is a prescription prepared especially for MALARIA or CHILLS & FEVER. Five or six doses will break any case, and if taken then as a tonic the Fever will not return. It acts on the liver better than Calomel and does not gripe or sicken. 25c

J. B. McCABE
Certified Public Accountant
Room 815 Murchi. Nat. Bank Bldg.
Phone 396 WILMINGTON, N. C.

Our Christmas Sale Of
PIANOS
AT BARGAIN PRICES

offers discriminating Music Lovers a Wide Variety of High Grade, Fully Guaranteed Pianos and Player-Pianos from which they cannot fail to make a satisfactory selection.

STIEFF, SHAW, KOHLER & CAMPBELL, HAINES BROS., LESLIE BROS., BENNETT & BRETZ AND OTHERS

Some as low as $165, with terms that will be made to suit your convenience.

You can make this a XMAS of real cheer and joy if you select a Piano or Player-Piano.

GET A STIEFF

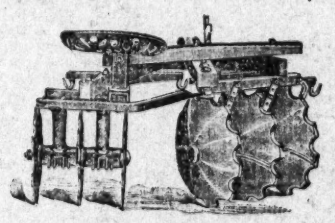
It is one of the few makes that really has that much-to-be-desired "Singing" quality of Tone.

Remember we are manufacturers and NOT consignment dealers; that we guarantee every piano we sell; and that you save the middleman's profit when you buy a piano from us.

(Ware-room open evenings).

Chas. M. Stieff
W. H. STONE, Manager.
213 Princess Street Telephone 1336-J

Wm. E. Springer & Co.
Parcell Building. Wilmington, N. C.



Eastern Carolina Distributing Agents for
Clarke Cutaway Harrows
Greatest of All Agricultural Implements.
Genuine Oliver Plows, Stalk Cutters.
Riding Sulky Plows.
We Have the Goods. Can Ship Promptly.

WRITE US TODAY
And Let Us Send You Catalogues and Price Lists of
Cook Stoves, Ranges and Heating Stoves
—also—
FIRE DOGS, FIRE FENDERS, SHOVELS AND TONGS, AND FIRE PLACE GRATES.
Cold Weather Will Soon be on us, so Don't Delay in Preparing to Furnish Your Trade With Cold Weather Necessities.
A Complete Stock. Orders Filled Promptly.
J.W. MURCHISON & COMPANY
WHOLESALE HARDWARE

THE DOLLAR AMERICANA

The big, round American Dollar is becoming the unit of value the world over.

Pounds, shillings and pence, marks and francs have had their day, and now the Dollar rules Supreme.

He is worthy of respect and honor, and we beg you to consider carefully before disposing of him.

Think what he means; think of his power, his value and the good he can do.

Don't throw him away; don't spend him foolishly, but get his worth whenever you pass him along. Every Dollar, every Dime, every Nickel deposited in this bank brings its owner full value and lays the foundation for future prosperity, happiness and comfort.

Open an account today. Take care of that Dollar, and he will take care of you.

HOME SAVINGS BANK
PAY 4 PER CENT COMPOUND INTEREST.

NORTHAM'S
Christmas Suggestions
Books, Leather Goods, Box Paper, Tourist Sets, Brass Desk Sets, Foot-Balls, Tennis Rackets, Fountain Pens, Serving Trays, Ladies' Hand Bags, Gentlemen's Card Cases and Pocket Books, Leather Pillows and Table Covers.
Northam's Book and Stationery Store
PHONE 651 —— WILMINGTON, N. C. —— 101 PRINCESS ST.

HIGH SHOES OFTEN CAUSE
the feet to smart, burn and perspire. They make those infernal corns seem like mountains of pain.
IT'S FOOLISH TO SUBMIT TO SUCH SUFFERING — and — IT'S A MIGHTY SIMPLE MATTER TO END IT.
Just call 55 and "ask the man" to send you a cake of A. D. S. FOOT SOAP; use it every night or morning (night preferably) and you'll marvel at the absolute pleasure you will find in walking. It is only 25 cents per cake.
1880 Hardin's Pharmacy 1915
QUICK-AS-A-WINK DELIVERY.
PHONE 55. 126 SOUTH FRONT ST.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

CONGRESS CONTROLLING UNIT

What Will Be Its Tendency and How Will It Affect Business? Now the Question—Promising.

New York, Dec. 12.—After nine months of adjournment Congress has re-opened, facing many new and serious problems. As yet its temper has not been fully manifested, and it is too early to decide whether it will prove a conservative body or an excitable one. Should it show a disposition to conservative action, as seems most probable, the present business revival may continue unchecked, while should it display disturbing tendencies the reverse would promptly happen.

Preparedness and revenue are evidently to be the controlling issues. Both of these are sequences of the war, and nearly all other problems are largely connected with or affected by this European crisis. President Wilson's message met with general approval, though not arousing any special enthusiasm except when he touched the cause of patriotism. His discussion on preparedness seems to have been listened to with intense interest, and the problem which he thus ranked first will undoubtedly be a subject of prolonged and strenuous debate. Moderate preparedness at reasonable cost would probably command the support of sound public opinion, and there is no occasion whatever for hysterical appeals to a sense of danger which at the worst is remote; while the degree of preparedness is best left to the judgment of experts, who are not influenced by the thirst for notoriety or fat contracts. Of course preparedness means increased public expenses, and whether these will be met by bond issues or increased taxes is not yet divulged.

The pay-as-you-go method, or taxes, is the wisest and will act as a wholesome restraint. Had the President's message contained some suggestions in the direction of economy in public expenditures to partially offset the new demands it would have met with public approval.

Tariff and shipping are scheduled to come in for serious attention, and there are no chances of serious disturbance in these problems. Intrinsically there is really nothing in domestic political affairs that need cause anxiety if the people and its representatives only manage to keep cool. Grave questions of an international character are in process of solution and at any time others may arise, so that calmness and justice become the first duty of all who are in legislative or government control. Fortunately President Wilson is exceptionally strong in judicial qualities, and as for his neutrality that has already proved strong enough to involve him in heated discussion from both sides; than which no better evidence can be found of its reality. Our relations with all the belligerents continue to be of a most delicate nature; and it is to be sincerely desired that Congress will neither embarass President Wilson nor Secretary Lansing in their diplomatic course, which has thus far been conspicuously firm, patient, sound and neutral.

Great interest is now being manifested in our foreign trade. The notable convention of prominent American manufacturers and merchants interested in export trade held in this city this week is to be followed by similar conventions in other cities of the United States. This is a most welcome and necessary movement and should be encouraged by all broad-minded and intelligent business men. When this war is over and conditions begin to settle down once more to the normal, the necessity of a foreign outlet for our surplus manufactures will become more and more imperative. Respecting outlets for our raw materials we need feel no concern, since there will be a good foreign demand for all that we can spare. But for our manufactured surplus the question will be totally different, and before very long the United States with its tremendous industrial development will feel the urgency of expansion as never before. Unless it is satisfied, depression and industrial disturbance will inevitably follow. Happily the door of opportunity has been opened wider than ever to American enterprise by the unfortunate but temporary crippling of foreign manufacturers. Our leading financiers, merchants and manufacturers are already working upon intelligent and far-sighted lines, the results of which will be new fields of employment for both American capital and American labor. By all means let the good work go on.

Our domestic steel industry continues on the rush. Many establishments have orders on hand that will absorb their full output until July, 1916. Production in many lines is surpassing all records and a number of large concerns have already announced plans for enlargement of plant. Prices continue advancing and promise to go still higher, though it should be borne in mind that this tendency will check orders, the railroads having already deferred many of their large purchases on this account, while numerous building enterprises have been indefinitely postponed because of the increased cost of building materials. A runaway market in steel products has seemed imminent. It is to be hoped that it will be checked, inasmuch as it would be injurious to many important industries, not less than the steel trade itself, which might thus invite a severe reaction.

The stocks market continues more or less unsettled by derangements growing out of the war. Home conditions remain exceedingly satisfactory, and trade revival continues unchecked. Western business is in excellent condition because of a good harvest and cheap money, while in most sections business is back to normal, being in some instances even better than normal. The cases of unusual activity are confined chiefly to the iron and steel regions as well as to cities where the making of munitions has become of unusual importance. The feverishness arising from these causes is spotty and not general. Trade as a whole in volume is not largely in excess of last year. In values, however, the increase is evry unusual owing to rising prices and speculation which magnify or distort our so-called prosperity. Railroad traffic is heavy owing to the rush of grain and munitions, also to the larger shipments of westbound merchandise. Higher freight rates, ample traffic and reduced expenses combine to make the present season one of exceptional profit to railroads. How permanent these factors will be remains to be seen; and if our great transportation lines are in future allowed to make a living profit, it will be better for all concerned. The public must have better traffic facilities, the expansion of which has been checked by unreasonably repressive policies of the government and Interstate Commission. It is a promising symptom that President Wilson suggested a commission for the purpose of studying the railroad problem, the proper solution of which is so vital to national welfare.

While the agricultural, industrial, mercantile and transportation outlooks are each promising, the same is to be said of the financial outlook. Our banking institutions are in exceptionally good position. The new reserve system works smoothly and has vastly increased the supply of credit. So, too, has the tremendous influx of gold, amounting to about $400,000,000 so far this year. There has been an amazing expansion of credit, as is strikingly shown by the loans of New York banns; many of the larger institutions in New York having shown an increase of over 100 per cent. in about a year. One concern alone has deposits of over $500,000,000, or double the deposits of a year ago and several others are carrying deposits of over $100,0000,000, $200,000,000 and $300,000. This growth of deposits is, of course, largely due to the expansion in loans which have in turn been greatly augmented by operations connected with the Anglo-French loan and other important international issues, not to mention the extensive credits granted to several of the European belligerents. In spite of these extraordinary operations, the money market continues abundantly supplied with funds at easy rates. The stimulus of these conditions should not be overlooked. We are already in a period of inflation, and this has much to do with that tendency inevitably promotes. Sonservative bankers are alive to the dangers which the monetary situation invites.

January dividend payments promise to be larger than usual as a result of trade revival at home and the effect of war profits. A year ago the January dividend and interest payments recorded amounted to about $240,000,000, or $15,000,000 below the previous year. This loss will be more than made good next January for the reason that many dividends will be restored to their former level, new dividends will be started, some have been resumed which had entirely stopped, other regular dividends will be increased or extra ones paid, while not a few cumulative dividends temporarily passed will be paid off. It is safe to say the January disbursements will be more satisfactory than any since the depression, which is now rapidly disappearing, began.

Speculation on the Stock Exchange was discouraged by the influences referred to above. The war group has been somewhat erratic and frequently lower. Railroad shares, likewise the better class of industrials were, however, well sustained. In the bond market some weakness developed, largely because of continued foreign sales and the arrival of considerable amounts from abroad. Recently developments in the Balkans were also unsettling influences.

HENRY CLEWS.

WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW

Political Situation Causes Much Theory and Conjecture as to Lower Prices and Small Dealings.

New York, December 12. — Much theory and conjecture was offered during the week in explanation of the lower prices and diminished dealings, Foremost among these was the imminence of possible crisis in the United States diplomatic relations with the Teutonic empires and advices to the effect that the Anglo-French armies had abandoned the campaign in Serbia.

Consideration of the President's message to Congress inspired doubt in some official circles respecting the wisdom of certain of its provisions, particularly the proposed tax on numerous raw and manufactured products. Intimations of a heavy Federal tax on munitions were also reflected.

Persistent selling of the Anglo-French 5 per cent. war bonds was more than a sentimental factor. The bands sold as low as 94¾, a decline of 1⅛ below the price of direct participation. Some of these offerings were doubtless made to impair confidence in the investment situation.

Counterbalancing these unfavorable factors were a further forward movement in practically all lines of business with resultant betterment in railway earnings, increased dividends by numerous copped and industrial companies and, more than all, the remarkable tonnage statement for November submitted by the United States Steel Corporation. The gain of over 1,000,000 tons has only once before been exceeded, and in its fullest capacity of operations at very favorable prices for many months.

European selling of American stocks and bonds was perhaps the main reason for the week's arrest in prices. London liquidated steadily. Dutch bankers added to the weight of offerings from across the water. Domestic monetary conditions reflected greater ease for all maturities.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, Dec. 12.)

SWEET POTATOES—Yams, 40c. to 45c. per bushel.

IRISH POTATOES—80c to 90c.

CORN—$1.75 per sack.

BEEF—Native dressed, 7@9c.; good demand.

PORK—Small, 10@11c. per pound.

SHEEP—Gross: Old sheep, 3@4c.; lambs, 3@5c. lb.

WOOL—Burry, 19 to 28c.; black wool, 17 to 20c; first class white wool, 27c.

HIDES—Green salt, 12@13c.; dry flint, 17@20c. per lb.; good demand.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON — Old hams, 20c.; sides and shoulders, 16c. per lb. Good demand.

BEESWAX—Firm, 28c. per lb.; good demand.

POULTRY—Chickens, grown, 45c to 50c.; spring, 20c to 35c. head. Geese, 55c. to 60c. per head. Ducks, 35c. to 60c. owing to quality. Turkeys, 15c to 18c. lb., alive; 20c to 22c., dressed.

EGGS—27c to 28c.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, Dec. 12.—North Carolina Peanuts—New crop, market lower. Fancy hand-picked, 80c.; No. 1, machine picked, 75c. per bushel.

Virginia Peanuts—New crop, steady. Jumbos, 66c.; fancy hand-picked, 55c.; No. 1, machine-picked, 50c. per bushel.

Spanish Peanuts—New crop, steady; No. 1, small, machine-picked, 85c.; Jumbos, 80c. per bushel.

Receipts—Light.

REVIEW COTTON SITUATION

Government Report Was Slightly More Bullish Than Was Expected—Offerings Readily Absorbed.

New York, Dec. 12. — The cotton market was in a waiting attitude during the early part of the week, according to Henry Clews & Company's summary, traders being disinclined to commit themselves until after the publication of the two important government reports. Discussion had a great deal to do with the prophecy of a world-wide cotton famine after the war, made by Prof. John A. Todd of University College, Nottingham. He urges Great Britain to develop new fields in India, Egypt and the Soudan. He argues that the temporary decline in prices following the outbreak of hostilities caused a reduction and that the renewed demand after the war, combined with reduced acreage, will cause a shortage. Evidently German interests are viewing the situation somewhat similarly, for further evidence has recently come to hand, confirming our earlier reports, that Germany has bought and stored in the United States at least a half million bales of the staple for shipment upon the conclusion of the war.

The Census Bureau's figures on ginnings were issued Wednesday morning and proved to be slightly more bullish than had been anticipated. The general expectation was that the ginnings for the lats period would be in the neighborhood of a million bales, but they actually totalled 937,117 bales. The ginnings to December 1st, this year, were the smallest since 1909, and were nearly a million bales less than the 10-year average. This showing naturally prepared the minds of the trade for a crop estimate smaller than was generally looked for, so that the Department of Agriculture's report issued Friday afternoon was received without surprise. The Government estimates the total production of cotton in the United States for the season 1915-16 at 11,161,000 bales of five hundred pounds gross weight, not including linters.

On the old speculative theory that markets are a sale on the publication of good news, many of the local traders put out short contracts as soon as the government's figures were available. These offerings, however, were readily absorbed and, consequently, this selling had only a temporary depressing effect on values. Recent activities of the trading element have unquestionably strengthened the technical position of the market, while the soundness of basic conditions, as evidenced by a smaller supply than generally estimated, together with a steadily increasing demand, would seem to point pretty clearly to higher prices for the staple in the long run.

MARINE.

Cleared.

Str. Matilda Weems, Hall, Baltimore, Baltimore & Carolina Steamship Co.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Str. Nicaria (Ger.). 3,289 tons, Holtasch, Heide & Co.

Str. Keil (Ger.). 2,873 tons, Lemke, Heide & Co.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

(Quoted Dec. 11, by the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce.)

STAR OFFICE, Dec. 11.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—53c.

ROSIN—$5.35, $5.45.

TAR—$2.30-9½c.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—$3.75, $3.75, $2.75.

Quotation same day last year—Spirits turpentine, 42½. Rosin, $3.15. Tar, $2.00-8½. Crude Turpentine, firm, $3.25, $3.25, $2.25.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	8
Rosin	12
Tar	82
Crude Turpentine	19

Receipts — Same day last year: Spirits turpentine, 2 casks; rosin, 30 barrels; tar, 177 barrels; crude turpentine, 4 barrels.

COTTON MARKET.

Market—Nominal. Quotations same day last year, 6¾c.

Receipts—606 bales; same day last year, 1,076 bales.

Total receipts since August 1st, to date, 132,195 bales.

Total receipts to same date last year, 76,826 bales.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET.

(Reported by Rodgers, Plummer & Co., Inc.)

Petersburg, Va., Dec. 12.—Spanish: Farmers' stock: Old peanuts, first quality, 70c. per bu.; old, damaged, 40c. to 60c per bu.; new, dry and clean, $1.00 per bu.; new, green and dirty, 60c. to 75c per bu.

Virginias—Farmers' stock: New fancy Jumbo, 3½c. to 3¾c. per lb.; new, extra prime, 3¼c. per lb.; new prime, 3c. per lb.; new, shelling stock, 2¼c. to 2¾c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

Market For Week Influenced by Trading on Government Estimate.

New Orleans, Dec. 12.—Last week's cotton market was influenced mainly by the trading surrounding the Department of Agriculture's crop estimate. While the figures of 11,161,000 bales were bullish, much liquidation came from the long side and the offerings worked against values. The net change was 20 to 23 points loss.

One reason for the lack of broad price change was that the crop estimate so nearly fitted in with the consensus of opinion here. The overage of 178 guesses on the cotton exchange was 11,146,000 bales. After a spurt of $1.00 a bale in the first few minutes following the posting of the figures, the market once more felt pressure from liquidating longs.

The spot situation took on added interest because of greatly increased demand and holds willingness to meet the market, although no concession were heard of. Larger actual staple trading helped give the contract market, although no concessions were heard of. Larger actual staple trading helped give the contract market a steady undertone.

THE WEATHER

United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.

December 13, 1915.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M., yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 37 degrees; at 8 P. M., 37 degrees; maximum, 40 degrees; minimum, 37 degrees; mean, 38 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .72 inch; rainfall for the month, to date, .76 inch.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M. yesterday, 3.5 feet.

THE WEATHER.

For North Carolina: Partly cloudy Monday, Tuesday fair, not much change in temperature.

The Port Calendar, Dec. 13, 1915.

Sun rises .. ..7:09 A. M.
Sun sets .. ..5:04 P. M.
Day's length .. ..9 hrs. 55 min.

THE TIDES.

	High water. A.M.	P.M.	Low water. A.M.	P.M.
Wilmington	3:04	3:38	10:24	10:50
Southport	1:08	1:30	7:31	7:53
Masonboro Inl	12:57	1:19	7:11	7:33

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS.

December 12, 1915.

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature: Highest today.	Lowest Last night.	Precipitation at 3 p.m.
Abilene	clear	50	—	.0
Asheville	cldy	38	30	.0
Atlanta	rain	42	32	.0
Augusta	cldy	38	34	.0
Birmingh.	cldy	42	42	.0
Boston	clear	36	—	.0
Charleston	cldy	44	36	.04
Charlotte	rain	32	26	.14
Chicago	cldy	34	—	.18
Galveston	clear	60	50	.0
Jacksonv	clear	50	46	.0
Memphis	pt cldy	44	—	.0
Mobile	clear	57	46	.0
Montgom'y	cldy	48	46	.0
New Orl.	clear	58	48	.0
New York	clear	34	—	.0
Oklahoma	clear	56	—	.0
Palestine	clear	56	36	.0
Pittsburg	rain	38	—	.0
Raleigh	mist	34	28	.50
Savannah	cldy	40	36	.0
Shreveport	clear	54	—	.0
St. Louis	snow	34	—	.02
Washing'n	cldy	36	—	.0

HOPEWELL REBUILDING

High Point Concern Already Has Orders for Doors and Windows.

High Point, Dec. 12.—Almost before the news that Hopewell, Va., had been wiped out by fire had become generally known here, the Snow Lumber Company received a telegram from Hopewell placing an order for 3,000 doors to be used in erecting new buildings. The order was "Rush" and the company immediately began turning out the doors. It is expected that the order will be filled and shipped by the first of next week. The doors are of the cheaper kind, the reported price being 90 cents each, making the value of the order $2,700.

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE SALE.

Pursuant to a power of sale contained in one certain mortgage given by D. M. Beardsley and wife, Sarah E. Beardsley, to H. A. Burr, Jr., on August 15, 1914, and duly recorded in Book 48, page 402, Public Records of New Hanover County, and assigned by the said mortgagee to the Standard Supply Company, default having been made in the payment of the notes secured by said mortgage, the undersigned will, on Monday, the 20th day of December, 1915, at 12:00 o'clock, M., at the Court House door, in Wilmington, North Carolina, offer for sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described pieces, parcels or lots of land, located in Harnett Township, New Hanover County, and bounded and described as follows:

First Tract—Being lot No. 2, Block A, on the Revised Map of Seagate Park, and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the western line of Myrtle Avenue, seven hundred and four (704) feet northwardly from its intersection with the northern line of Bradley's Creek Macadam Road, said point being south 30 degrees west about three hundred and fifty (350) feet from high water mark of west side of Bradley's Creek, runs thence south 30 degrees west and along said western line of Myrtle Avenue fifty-four (54) feet to a point in the northern line of Lot No. six (6) in said Block, runs thence north 61 degrees west and parallel with Bradley's Creek Road one hundred and ninety-three (193) feet and eight (8) inches, thence north 30 degrees east and parallel with Myrtle Avenue fifty-four (54) feet; thence south 61 degrees east and parallel with Bradley's Creek Road one hundred and ninety-three (193) feet and eight (8) inches, to the western line of Myrtle Avenue, the beginning.

Second Tract—Being Lot No. 4, Block A, according to Revised Map of Seagate Park, recorded in Book 6b, at page 468 of the Records of New Hanover County, aforesaid, and bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the easterly line of a tract of land now or formerly belonging to Gertrude J. Howell, said point being located north 30 degrees E. 715 feet from the northerly line of Bradley's Creek Road, and running thence north 30 degrees E. 377 feet, more or less, to high water mark, or west side of Bradley's or Lee's Creek; thence in a southeastwardly direction along said high water mark of said creek fifty-eight (58) feet to the northwestern corner of Lot No. 3, in said Block; thence south 30 degrees west along the western line of said Lot No. 3, 362 feet, to the southwest corner of said lot No. 3, and thence north 61 degrees west fifty-two and two-tenths (52.2) feet to the beginning, together with necessary right of way as granted in deed from A. W. Pate and wife to S. W. Sebrell, dated April 30, 1909, duly recorded in Book 58, at page 268 of the Records of said County.

Said sale being made subject to a first mortgage for approximately $460.00, given by H. A. Burr, Jr., and wife, to the Rural Building and Loan Association and recorded in Book 68, page 172.

This the 15th day of November, 1915.

STANDARD SUPPLY COMPANY,
Assignee of Mortgage.

no 15-30d

BRAY BROTHERS
STOCKS & BONDS
GREENSBORO, N. C.

WE WANT

Ten to Fifteen Thousand North Carolina Bonds right now, and will pay a good price for them.

Wire, 'phone or write us giving amount of Bonds you have for sale, and price of same.

SEND YOUR ORDERS TO US. WE DO IT NOW. WIRE, 'PHONE OR WRITE US FOR WHAT YOU WANT.

Christmas and New Year Excursion Fares

Between all points on the Atlantic Coast Line and points on connecting lines.

Tickets on sale December 17th, 18th, 23rd, 24th and 25th, limited returning until midnight of January 10th, 1916.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE RAILROAD
The Standard Railroad of the South

For Ticket and Pullman reservation and any desired information

PHONE 160.

Atlantic Coast Line
"The Standard Railroad of the South"
Bulletin of Special Round Trip Fares
—from—
WILMINGTON

CHARLESTON, S. C. $7.35
Account Southern Commercial Congress
On sale Dec. 11, 12 and 13; limited returning December 22.
WINSTON-SALEM, N. C. $8.50
On sale December 13, 14 and 15, limited returning December 18, 1915.
For schedules, reservations, etc.
'PHONE 160.
The Standard Railroad of the South
ATLANTIC COAST LINE.
my13-th,sa,m-tf

THROUGH SLEEPING CARS
RUNNING EVERY DAY
TO ATLANTA.

Lv. Wilmington .. ..3:45 P. M.
Ar. Atlanta .. ..6:05 A. M.

Connects in Union Depot with the "Dixie Flyer," leaving 8:15 A. M. for Chicago and St. Louis, via Chattanooga and Nashville, and with the "South Atlantic Limited," leaving 7:12 A. M., for Cincinnati, Louisville and Indianapolis, via Knoxville.

TO WASHINGTON AND NORFOLK:

Lv. Wilmington .. ..6:45 P. M.
Ar. Norfolk .. ..7:35 A. M.
Ar. Washington .. ..7:50 A. M.
Ar. New York .. ..1:40 P. M.

Broiler-Buffet service to Washington. Dining Cars thence to New York.

'PHONE 160.
ATLANTIC COAST LINE,
The Standard Railroad of the South.

ATLANTA, GA.,
—via—
SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY
The Progressive Railway of the South.
Shortest and Most Direct Route.

Leave Wilmington .. ..4:00 P. M.
Arrive Atlanta .. ..7:00 A. M.

Making connection for Birmingham, Memphis, Kansas City, St. Louis and Chicago.

For further information call 'phone 178, City Ticket Office, Orton Hotel.

JOHN T. WEST, D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.
H. E. PLEASANTS, T. P. A., Wilmington, N. C.

Mullet Roe

306 dozen Mullet Roe.
125 kegs Large Mullets.
75 kegs Small Mullets.
140 bags Head Rice.
75 Full Cream Cheese.
50 cases Butter.
25 tubs Butter.
300 bbls. Self-Rising Flour.
500 bbls. Plain Flour.
400 bbls. Unbleached Flour.

Close Prices Made for Cash.
Special Selling Plan on Flour.
WRITE US.

Love & Woody
Wholesale Grocers.

BURETT H. STEPHENS
ARCHITECT
38-39 GARRELL BUILDING.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Read Star Business Locals.

'Seaboard Air Line Railway
THE PROGRESSIVE RAILWAY OF THE SOUTH.
:-: LOW ROUND TRIP :-:

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY RATES FROM WILMINGTON TO POINTS IN STATES NAMED.

Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North and South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia.

TICKETS ON SALE DECEMBER 16th, 17th, 18th, 23rd, 24th AND 25th.
Limited Returning Before Midnight, January 10th.

Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, South Dakota, and Wisconsin.

TICKETS ON SALE DECEMBER 17th, 18th, 23rd, 24th AND 25th.
Limited Returning Before Midnight January 10th.

Arkansas, Oklahoma and Texas.

TICKETS ON SALE DECEMBER 16th, 17th, 18th, 23rd, 24th AND 25th.
Limited Returning Before Midnight, January 10th.

...ts, Pullman reservations, or any information, call 'Phone 178, or ...nt.

...ST.
A., Raleigh, N. C.

H. E. PLEASANTS,
T. P. A., Wilmington, N. C.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE
Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington, Effective Oct. 31, 1915.
Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES.	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS:
No. 90. 3:40 A.M. Monday morning only.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad.	No. 91. 1:15 A.M. Sunday morning (Saturday night) only.
No. 81. 5:30 A.M. Daily.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, St. Petersburg, Ft. Myers, Columbia, and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia, open to receive Outbound passengers at Wilmington at and after 10.00 P. M. and may be occupied, inbound, until 7:00 A. M.	No. 80. 11:59 P.M. Daily.
No. 84. 5:15 A.M. Tues., Thurs. and Sat. only.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 85. 6:15 P.M. Tues., Thurs. and Sat. only.
No. 48. 7:40 A.M. Daily.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains with Pullman Service.	No. 49. 6:05 P.M. Daily.
No. 83. 8:45 A.M. Daily.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford.	No. 53. 3:00 P.M. Daily.
No. 82. 3:25 P.M. Daily.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate Stations.	No. 63. 12:50 P.M. Daily.
No. 58. 3:45 P.M. Daily.	Chadbourn, Florence, Columbia, Augusta, Atlanta and the West. Charleston, Savannah and all Florida points. All Steel Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington, Augusta and Atlanta. Pullman Cars between Florence and Columbia.	No. 54. 12:50 P.M. Daily.
No. 59. 6:30 P.M. Tues., Thurs. and Sat. only.	Fayetteville and Intermediate stations.	No. 60. 10:15 A.M. Tues., Thurs., Sat. only.
No. 42. 6:45 P. M. Daily.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains; also Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41. 9:50 A.M. Daily.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager.
T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE
In Effect November 15, 1915.
WINTER PARK, WRIGHTSVILLE WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS

EASTBOUND			WESTBOUND		
Leave Front and for Winter Park	Leave Front and for Wrightsville	Leave... Front and for Beach	Leave Winter Park for Wilmington	Leave Wrightsville for Wilmington	Leave Beach for Wilmington
.....	.....	.....	a6:26 A. M.	a6:15 A. M.	.....
a6:30 A. M.	a6:30 A. M.	a6:30 A. M.	a7:36 A. M.	a7:25 A. M.	.....
6:55 A. M.	6:55 A. M.	b6:55 A. M.	8:01 A. M.	7:50 A. M.	7:40 A. M.
a8:00 A. M.	a8:00 A. M.	.....	a8:41 A. M.	a8:30 A. M.	.....
8:30 A. M.	8:30 A. M.	8:30 A. M.	9:36 A. M.	9:25 A. M.	9:15 A. M.
.....	.....	.....	b10:31 A. M.	b10:20 A. M.	.....
10:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.	11:06 A. M.	10:55 A. M.	10:45 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	12:36 P. M.	12:25 P. M.	12:15 P. M.
b1:00 P. M.	b1:00 P. M.	b1:00 P. M.	b2:06 P. M.	b1:55 P. M.	b1:45 P. M.
a1:10 P. M.	a1:10 P. M.	ae1:10 P. M.	a2:01 P. M.	a1:50 P. M.	af1:45 P. M.
c1:55 P. M.	c1:55 P. M.	.....	a2:36 P. M.	a2:25 P. M.	.....
c d2:35 P.M.	.....	.....	c d3:06 P.M.	.....	.....
3:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.	c3:50 P. M.	.....	.....
3:30 P. M.	.....	.....	4:06 P. M.	3:55 P. M.	3:45 P. M.
c4:10 P. M.	.....	.....	c4:30 P. M.	.....	.....
4:30 P. M.	4:30 P. M.	4:30 P. M.	c5:10 P. M.	.....	.....
c4:50 P. M.	.....	.....	5:36 P. M.	5:25 P. M.	5:15 P. M.
5:30 P. M.	5:30 P. M.	.....	6:11 P. M.	6:00 P. M.	.....
6:10 P. M.	6:10 P. M.	.....	6:51 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	.....
6:40 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	e6:40 P. M.	7:31 P. M.	7:20 P. M.	f7:15 P. M.
7:15 P. M.	7:15 P. M.	.....	8:06 P. M.	7:55 P. M.	.....
8:15 P. M.	8:15 P. M.	.....	8:56 P. M.	8:45 P. M.	.....
9:15 P. M.	9:15 P. M.	9:15 P. M.	10:21 P. M.	10:10 P. M.	10:00 P. M.
10:15 P. M.	10:15 P. M.	.....	10:56 P. M.	10:45 P. M.	.....
1:15 P. M.	11:15 P. M.	.....	11:56 P.M.	11:45 P. M.	.....

SPECIAL FOR SUNDAYS.

Leave Front and Princess Streets every half hour from 2:00 to 5:00 P. M.
Leave Beach every half hour from 3:45 to 5:45 P. M.

a—Daily except Sundays.
b—Sundays only.
c—Superseded by half hour cars Sunday afternoons.
d—Goes through to Seagate; returning, leaves Seagate at 3:00 P. M.
e—Does not go beyond Station No. 3.
f—Leaves from Station No. 3.

FREIGHT SCHEDULE.
(Daily Except Sunday)

Leave Ninth and Orange streets, 3:30 P. M.
Freight Depot open from 2:30 to 3:30 P. M.

Southern Commercial Congress
$7.35---CHARLESTON---$7.35

For the above occasion the Atlantic Coast Line will sell excursion tickets from Wilmington to Charleston at $7.35. Tickets will be sold for all trains on December 11, 12 and 13, limited returning to midnight of December 22, 1915. Proportionately low fares will be made from all points on the Atlantic Coast Line.

This is a convention of the greatest importance to the South's commercial, manufacturing and industrial interests, and will be an opening wedge for it's opportunities at this time. In recognition of s importance the United States Government proposes to send nine (9) battleships to Charleston and in addition there will be a large number of cruisers, torpedo boats and submarines there for the inspection and pleasure of the large number of the South's representative citizens who will be present.

For schedules and further information, Phone 160.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.
The Standard Railroad of the South.

BALTIMORE & CAROLINA STEAMSHIP COMPANY
Between
Baltimore, Wilmington, Georgetown and Charleston, S. C.

Office and Piers, foot Grace Street. Friday afternoon 3 o'clock, arriving in Wilmington, Sunday afternoon. Low through rates and other information furnished upon application.

J. L. DOTEN, Agent.
Office and Piers, foot Grace street. Phone 482.
HENRY WILLIAMS, JR.
General Freight Agent.
Baltimore, Md.

Read Star Business Locals.

CLYDE LINE
TO NEW YORK
AND
GEORGETOWN, S. C.

New York to Wilmington.
Steamship Chippewa, Fri., Dec. 10th.
Steamship Cherokee, Fri., Dec. 17th.

Wilmington to Georgetown.
Steamship Chippewa, Mon., Dec. 13th.
Steamship Cherokee, Mon., Dec. 20th.

Wilmington to New York.
Steamship Cherokee, Sat., Dec. 11th.
Steamship Chippewa, Sat., Dec. 18th.

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.

CLYDE STEAMSHIP CO.,
C. J. BECKER, Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
H. G. SMALLBONES, Commercial Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
General Offices: Pier 36 N. R., New York

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY
The Progressive Railway of the South.
Effective June 9th, 1915.

No. 13—4:00 P. M. THROUGH STEEL SLEEPER BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND ATLANTA—THROUGH PULLMAN PARLOR CAR BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND CHARLOTTE. Train for Lumberton, Maxton, Laurinburg, Charlotte and intermediate points, connecting at Hamlet for all points North, South and West.

No. 19—5:00 A. M.—THROUGH SLEEPING CAR BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND CHARLOTTE—Open at 10:00 P. M. for Passengers. Train for Charlotte and intermediate points, connecting at Hamlet for all points North and West.

For detailed information and reservations, call on City Ticket Agent, Orton Bldg, Wilmington; 'Phone 178.

R. W. WALLACE, C. T. A. H. E. PLEASANTS, T. P. A.
Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T. WEST, D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

Read Star Business Locals.

WILL SOLICIT FUNDS FOR REVOLT IN CHINA

For the Permanent Establishment of a Republic

Reversion to Monrachy is Protested in Mass Meeting of Chinese in San Francisco—Shi Kai Denounced as Traitor.

San Francisco, Dec. 12.—The Chinese quarter here went on record today as being opposed to the reversion of China from a republic to a monarchy and decided to resist strenuously to proposed change in government. A mass meeting of protest was called by Tong King Chong, president of the Chinese Republic Association, and a former member of the Chinese senate.

It was decided to solicit subscriptions from Chinese in all parts of the world to finance a revolution which would have as its object the permanent establishment of the Chinese republic. A large sum was said to have been subscribed.

The Chinese also determined to petition President Wilson that inasmuch as the United States had been among the first to recognize the Chinese republic, its recognition should be withheld from the restored monarchy.

"We will fight and die for our country," declared Tong King Chong, addressing the mass meeting.

"Yuan Shi Kai has violated his oath and proved a traitor to the constitution. The Chinese republic must continue. We are prepared to back our words with war. We may not win in this generation but we will win finally."

When the meeting was called to order the Chinese quarter was ablaze, the meeting place thronged and hundreds outside were talking excitedly and pressing for admission.

The overflow audience broke up into a series of mass meeting and at every corner orators told of the glory of the republican government and hurled verbal bombs at the head of Yuan Shi Kai, who was variously denounced as a traitor to China and the tool of Japan.

OFFICIAL REPORTS LACKING

Regarding Acceptance of Chinese Throne by Yuan Shi Kai.

Washington, Dec. 12.—Official reports regarding the acceptance of the throne of China by Yuan Shi Kai, announced in press dispatches from Peking yesterday, still were lacking tonight both at the Chinese legation and at the State Department. The American government had received no word on the subject and the only dispatch to the legation gave the substance of a statement by Yuan declining the crown.

It is taken for granted that this statement was cabled before the council of state made its second offer of the throne; which the press dispatches say was accepted.

DEMAND IS MADE TO PROMPTLY DENOUNCE THE ANCONA ATTACK

(Continued from Page One.)

submarines in accordance with the law of nations and the principles of humanity. The government of the United States is unwilling to believe the latter alternative and to credit the Austro-Hungarian government with an intention to permit its submarines to destroy the lives of helpless men, women and childen. It prefers to believe that the commander of the submarine committed this outrage without authority and contrary to the general or special instructions which he had received.

Prompt Compliance Demanded.

"As the good relations of the two countries must rest upon a common regard for law and humanity, the government of the United States cannot be expected to do otherwise than to demand that the imperial and royal government denounce the sinking of the Ancona as an illegal and indefensible act; that the officer who perpetrated the deed be punished and that reparation by the payment of an indemnity be made for the citizens of the United States who were killed or injured by the attack on the vessel.

"The government of the United States expects that the Austro-Hungarian government, appreciating the gravity of the case, will accede to its demand promptly; and it rests this expectation on the belief that the Austro-Hungarian government will not sanction or defend an act which is condemned by the world as inhumane and barbarous, which is abhorrent to all civilized nations, and which has caused the death of innocent American citizens. "LANSING."

Overshadows All Else.

Consideration of the text of the note overshadowed all else in official and diplomatic circles in Washington today. Everywhere information was awaited indicating how the communication was received by the Vienna government and what effect it might have upon public opinion in Austria-Hungary.

The course of the United States will pursue is understood to have been determined upon. The issue is clearly defined. A reasonable time will be given Austria-Hungary in which to reply to the communication before further action is taken. The word prompt as used in the note is understood to mean that Austria-Hungary must accede to the demands of the United States within a week, at the most. If the demand is not complied with immediate severance of diplomatic relations is regarded as certain.

The statement in the note that the Austro-Hungarian government has been advised through correspondence which passed between the United States and Germany of the attitude of the United States toward submarine warfare, is based upon the knowledge that the Austrian embassy here was fully cognizant of everything that passed between Washington and Berlin.

Situation is Complicated.

The situation between the two countries is complicated by the facts which have been brought to the attention of the State Department in connection with the investigation of Austrian consular and diplomatic officials. These cases including Alexander von Nuber, consular general at New York; Baron Erich Zweidenek, charge of the Austro-Hungarian embassy here, and other officials still are under consideration.

It was said tonight that it was probable that decisions might not be reached until some indication was received of the position of the Austro-Hungarian government in regard to the Ancona demands.

The breaking off of diplomatic relations with Austria-Hungary, aside from all other considerations, would be deplored here because it would mean the recalling of Frederick C. Penfield, the American ambassador at Vienna, who is regarded as being engaged in a great work in the cause of humanity in the war zone.

Intense interest is felt in what effect such a rupture might have between Germany and the United States and upon public opinion in Germany. Officials do not look upon this aspect of the situation as serious, however.

CAN'T LOCATE SUBMARINE

Given as Reason Austria Has Not Answered Inquiry.

Vienna, (via London), Dec. 12.—The reason for Austria's delay in replying to the American government's inquiry for details in the Ancona case, the Associated Press correspondent learns from a well informed source is that it has been impossible thus far to get into communication with the submarine involved, although every effort has been made to do so.

Ambassador Penfield submitted the American communication November 18 and was given assurance the desired information would be obtained as soon as possible. A few days later it had not yet been possible to find the submarine and nothing is known of its whereabouts up to now. Inasmuch as the submarine is a large one with a wide radius of action, it is declared, this might easily happen. It is considered possible also that the submarine may have met with misfortune.

DANIELS PROPOSES 444 SHIPS BY 1921

(Continued from Page One.)

mended a particularly large programme for the first year.

The secretary calls attention to the fact that he established a precedent last year in making public the report of the General Board, which he will follow this year at a later date. The result, he says, is certain to arouse discussion as between the recommendations of the board and of the secretary, but adds:

"But discussion makes for knowledge and a wise decision. The General Board is influenced by its professional views, while the administration takes into consideration the whole national policy and does not overlook the question of national revenues."

The Fleet by 1921.

Following will be the composition of the fleet in 1921, built or building, if the programme is carried out, according to the General Board's calculations, the secretary says:

Battleships, first line, 27; battle cruisers, 6; battleships, second line, 26; armored cruisers, 10; scout cruisers, 13; cruisers, first class, 5; cruisers, second class, 3; cruisers, third class, 10; destroyers, 108; fleet submarines, 18; coast submarines, 157; monitors, 6; gunboats, 20; supply ships, 4; fuel ships, 15; transports, 4; tenders to torpedo vessels, 3; special types, 8; ammunition ships, 2.

Urging the necessity of a continuing building programme the secretary says it is the "surest way to raise the standard of naval efficiency" and that little is to be gained by "sudden fluctuations and changes in policy."

"If a vote had been taken a few months ago," he adds, "as to type of ships to be constructed, a large majority would doubtless have voted to go into building submarines on a scale so large as to leave little money for other fighting craft. Recently in navy circles the pendulum may be said to have swung away from an overlarge undersea programme with emphasis again placed upon the dreadnaught.

"My first thought was to present a plan for a 10-year period, but the argument against determining upon a programme for a longer term than five years seemed conclusive, for in this day of invention and development it would badly be safe to fix upon certain types of ships for a long term of years. We know what other countries have built and are building, and we know the needs which constant practice and maneuvers of the past 12 months by our own fleet have taught us. Therefore the best expert judgment approves the number and types of ships which are recommended. If there are those who believe even within these five years changes in types of ships or in equipment or amament will be so marked as to make the carrying out of the recommendations deny the benefit of new discoveries, the complete answer is this: Congress is asked to make appropriations only for a year at a time, in accordance with custom. Any succeeding Congress will make such alterations as experience may prove desirable, without a reduction of the strength of the fleet to be constructed upon the plan proposed.

INCOME TAX PAID BY 357,515 INDIVIDUALS

(Continued From Page One).

sources by the bureau amounted to about $415,681,000. The emergency tax law brought in $52,000,000, the tax on distilled spirits other than those distilled from fruits about $133,803,000, compared with about $150,000,000 in 1914, and the tax on fermented liquors increased from about $67,000,000 paid in 1914 to about $79,000,000 this last year.

VON RINTELEN "DISAVOWED" BY THE GERMAN GOVERNMENT

Had No Instructions to Commit Acts Against U. S. Neutrality.

Washington, Dec. 12. — Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, announced today that he had been authorized by his government to "disavow" Captain Franz Von Rintelen, and declare that he had no instructions to commit any acts which were in violation of the laws of the United States. The ambassador will convey his instructions to the State Department.

When in America, it was said at the embassy, Rintelen acted solely in the capacity of a purchasing agent for private interests.

Rintelen, a German agent now a prisoner in the Tower of London, has been charged with coming to this country armed with a large corporation fund to incite strikers in munition factories.

He also has been accused of being concerned in attempts to set up a counter revolution in Mexico, and in financing of the organization known as Labor's National Peace Council.

Rintelen, who is said to be a friend of Emperor William, was apprehended by British authorities at Falmouth, while attempting to return to Germany.

ANTI-SUFFRAGISTS GATHER

Annual Convention of the Association Convenes Today.

Washington, Dec. 12.—Woman delegates representing 23 state anti-suffrage associations were held tonight ready for the opening tomorrow of the annual convention of the National Association opposed to woman suffrage. A feature of the opening session will be the reading of a letter by Mrs. Robbert Lansing, wife of the Secretary of State, from her father, John W. Foster, a former Secretary of State, opposing the enfranchisement of women. Tuesday the delegates will be received by President Wilson at the White House. The following day they will seek to appear before the Republican National committee if that body gives a hearing to the suffragists, as did the Democratcl national committee last week.

CITY OF SALONIKI MAY BE FORTIFIED BY ANGLO-FRENCH

(Continued From Page One).

wireless from Berlin. Heavy losses have been inflicted upon British and French in the course of their retreat, it is declared.

BOMBARD GIEVGELI

Occupation of Serbian Town by Bulgarians Deemed Imminent.

Paris, Dec. 12. — Gievgeli, in southern Serbia close to the Greek border, is being bombarded by Bulgarian and German artillery, their forces having pushed to within four miles of the town, according to a Havas dispatch to Athens filed Saturday. The occupation of Gievgeli by the invaders is deemed imminent, the advices declare.

On the east of the railway line, where a violent artillery combat is in progress, the British troops are declared to be retiring in good order, following out the plan decided upon by the British and French staffs.

ANGLO-FRENCH LOSE HEAVILY

German Statement Says They are Retreating Over Greek Frontier.

Berlin, via London, Dec. 12.—The Anglo-French forces that have been under attack by the Bulgarians in southern Serbia are retreating at places over the Greek frontier, it is announced in today's German official report. Their losses in arms and equipment of various sorts have been extraordinarily heavy, it is declared.

The capture of 6,500 prisoners and forty guns in the Montenegrin and Albanian campaign by Austro-Hungarian forces is reported. The statement says:

"The French and British, after having suffered decisive defeats inflicted upon them in a series of bold, powerful blows dealt by the army of General Toderoff, are in a deplorable condition and are retreating towards and over the Greek frontier."

ARE STILL ENLISTING.

Brisk Scenes Continue Around Recruiting Stations in England.

London, Dec. 12. — Scenes around the recruiting offices in Great Britain were almost as brisk today as at any time during the week. The extension of time for the carrying out of the Earl of Derby's plan of voluntary enlistment, owing to the inability of the officials to deal with the men applying for enrollment, was welcomed and from early morning there was a steady stream of recruits at the enrollment bureaus.

110 KILLED IN EXPLOSION IN BELGIAN MUNITIONS PLANT

Exact Cause is Not Determined, Newspaper Says.

Paris, Dec. 12.—One hundred and ten persons are reported to have been killed in yesterday's explosion in the Belgion munitions factory at Havre, says a dispatch from that city to the Temps today. The exact cause of the explosion has not yet been determined, says the newspaper.

"The investigation conducted has developed that one of the buildings contained boxes of ammunition which came from the United States. It was discovered in one of the boxes was an apparatus designed to cause deflagration. The box of explosives was rendered harmless and the laboratory examination which followed disclosed interesting facts. All the other cases are being carefully inspected.

"While the workmen are known to be exceedingly careful, it is recognized that in the handling of explosives imprudence always is possible and it may be that the explosion was due to no other cause than this. It is also pointed out that a German prisoners camp is located not far from the factories and that nine months ago yesterday the Desmarais Oil Company's plant, also near the prisoners camp, was burned."

NOT CONVINCED OF ATTACKS ON PETROLITE AND COMMUNIPAW

Only News From British Sources Has Been Received in Germany.

Berlin, Dec. 12.—(by wireless to Sayville).—No information from other than British sources regarding the reported attacks by submarines on the American oil steamers Petrolite and Communipaw have been received in Germany, according to competent authority in Berlin, says the Overseas News Agency today, and Berlin is not convinced that the incidents actually occurred. Word has been received through the British wireless service, however, it adds, that both vessels have put into port, neither being more than slightly damaged.

The reports of damage, says the news agency, indicate that orders of the submarine commander to stop were disobeyed, contrary to international law and that, therefore, if the facts are as stated, there was no violation of American rights.

ATTEMPTS AGAINST FRENCH MOBILIZATION HARDLY KNOWN

Only Once Has Violence Been Threatened—Socialists Loyal.

(Correspondence of Associated Press.)

Paris, Dec. 12. — In the sixteen months since France went to war it is declared that there has been only one case of an attempt made by violence to interfere with the concentration of the army and the prosecution of the war. This fact is being pointed out in justification of the action which Minister of the Interior Malvy took in resisting suggestions that all revolutionary leaders, anarchists and persons suspected of disloyalty to the republic be arrested on the eve of the issuing of the general mobilization order.

The names of five thousand of these suspects were, previous to the war, inscribed in what was known as "Note Book B." It had been the government's plan, in case of mobilization, to have all these people confined, at least while the mobilization was going on, but Minister Malvy, on whom the responsibility devolved, found himself between two fires.

The Socialist leaders implored him not to take action, declaring it would only inflame turbulent elements. On the other hand, the police, and cautious members of the cabinet endeavored to impress upon him the gravity of the responsibility he would assume in leaving at liberty persons who had boasted that in case of war they would prevent the mobilization of the army by violence.

Jean Jaures, the leader of the Socialist party, who was to fall under an assassin's hand the very night the mobilization order was issued, and Gustav Herve, who had been one of the most violent anti-militant leaders, assured M. Malvy that the Socialists and the members of the Labor Federation would show themselves as loyal as any other category of French citizens, and that it would be a crime to issue orders for the arrest of the men whose names were inscribed in "Note Book B."

Upon their advice, Minister Malvy decided to take the chances, and it is now pointed out that the results have been proof enough that fears were groundless. In the one case in which an attempt was made to interfere with the concentration of the troops, details of which are lacking, it is pointed out that members of the Socialist party themselves detected the attempt and punished it so brutally that it was not repeated.

Rome, Dec. 12.—After a speech in the chamber of deputies today by Premier Salandra, amid an enthusiastic demonstration, the chamber by a vote of over 400 to 50 approved the bill giving full financial powers to the government for six months.

Christmas Savings Club Checks Wanted

Members of the Christmas Savings Club who will receive their deposits with interest from the American National Bank today may cash their checks at our store. Every dollar that comes from these checks this week will buy $1.10 worth of anything in our big store.

J. H. REHDER & CO.
(Advertisement.)

AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Condensed Report of Condition to Comptroller, at Close of Business, November 10th, 1915.

RESOURCES:		LIABILITIES:	
Loans and Discounts	$1,417,210.29	Capital Stock	$ 250,000.00
U. S. Bonds (at par)	270,000.00	Surplus and Undivided Profits	57,333.31
North Carolina 4 per cent Bonds (at par)	45,000.00	Circulation	250,000.00
Bonds and Securities	24,213.50	Rediscounts (with Federal Reserve Bank)	77,266.45
Banking House and Fixtures	45,662.65	Special Bond Account	45,000.00
Stock in Federal Reserve Bank	9,000.00	Reserve Account (for Building)	20,000.00
Real Estate	43,026.36	Bills Payable	70,000.00
Cash in our Vaults $124,501.42		DEPOSITS	1,692,329.76
Due from Banks and U. S. Treas. 484,314.73	608,816.15		
Total	$2,462,929.45	Total	$2,462,929.45

Began Business in 1908, with Capital of $50,000.00. 6 Per Cent Annual Dividends Paid Since Organization.

OFFICERS:

W. B. COOPER . . . Chairman of Board
THOS. E. COOPER . . . . President C. E. BETHEA . . . . . Cashier
GEO. O. GAYLORD . . . Vice-President E. FRED BANCK . . . Assistant Cashier

STATEMENT CONDITION
THE MURCHISON NATIONAL BANK
OF WILMINGTON, N. C.,
AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS, NOV EMBER 10th, 1915.

RESOURCES:		LIABILITIES:	
Loans and Discounts	$4,745,818.48	Capital Stock	$1,000,000.00
U. S. Bonds (at par)	810,000.00	Surplus and Net Profits	665,558.88
Bank Building	487,793.51	Circulation	750,000.00
Bonds and Other Securities	288,400.00	Special Deposit Bonds	115,000.00
Liquidation Account Southern National Bank	106,138.65	Special Reserve	21,000.00
Cash and Due by Banks	2,011,503.12	Deposits	5,898,094.88
	$8,449,653.76		$8,449,653.76

H. C. McQUEEN, President. C. S. GRAINGER, Cashier.
J. W. YATES, Vice-President. W. S. JOHNSON, Assistant Cashier.
J. V. GRAINGER, Vice-President. M. F. ALLEN, Assistant Cashier.

For Christmas Holidays

GREATLY REDUCED ROUND TRIP FARE TICKETS VIA

Southern Railway

Premier Carrier of the South.

The Southern Railway will sell from all points low round trip Christmas Holiday tickets Dec. 17th to 25th, inc., with Final Limit Midnight of Jan. 10th, 1916.

Tickets will also be sold Dec. 16th, 17th, 18th, 23rd, 24th and 25th, with Final Limit Midnight of Jan. 10th, 1916, to certain points in Arkansas, Oklahoma, Texas, Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, South Dakota and Wisconsin.

Spend your Christmas Holidays with your friends and loved ones; enjoy your trip on the Southern Railway's fast through trains. Through sleeping cars to all points. Let us arrange your Pullman space and sell you tickets by the select route.

For complete information, fares, schedules, Pullman reservations, etc., call on any Southern Railway Agent, or write

O. F. YORK,
Traveling Passenger Agent,
305 Fayetteville Street,
Raleigh, N. C.
de13-tf

Ideal Christmas Gifts

We have a great variety of attractive and unusual articles suitable for Christmas presents.

All the latest books of fiction, gift books and books for children. Books always make gifts of permanent value.

An attractive line of Christmas cards and calendars, fine stationery in beautiful gift boxes.

Also many novelties in leather and brass goods.

Globe-Wernicke Sectional Book Cases and Victor Talking Machines.

C. W. Yates Co.
Market Street

Compressing and Storage

We are prepared to store and compress Cotton for the public at reasonable rates.

Advances made, if desired.

Hilton Compress & Warehouse Co.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

J. F. LEITNER
ARCHITECT
27, 28, 29 Garrell Building

Business Locals

Advertisements inserted under this head, One Cent per word for each insertion, but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Additional words more than 25, One Cent per word. Unless the advertiser has a regular account, all advertisements under this head are STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE, the amount being too small to warrant a charge. The Star will send without charge a Western Union Messenger to any address in the city, for advertisements in this department, upon request by 'phone to No. 51. Messengers will also call for telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Company, or for notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for collecting the telegrams, or advertisements for the Star, but a small charge for Strictly Messenger Service. Telephone subscribers may at any time telephone their telegrams and bills will be rendered to suit the sender, daily, weekly or monthly. For this service, call "Western Union," but for advertisements always call the Star office, No. 51. Advertisements cannot be taken over the telephone—but upon request messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them. Contract advertising inserted "till forbid" will be discontinued only on written notice from the advertiser.

LOST — SATURDAY EVENING OR night, one light gray Adler glove, down town or on Front street between Chestnut and Castle. Finder please return to Star office. de13-1t

A FULL LINE OF SHADE TREES, roses and shrubs. Buy home grown fruit trees at The Holland Nurseries, Castle Haynes, N. C. 'Phone 5611. oc17-w,su-tf

JUST RECEIVED FOR CHRISTMAS trade: Corned hams, 20 cents; chocolate cream drops, 15 cents; French mixed cream drops, 10 cents; cocoanut bon bons, 12½ cents. Schutt Bros. Phone 983. de 11-20t*

DRESSED CHICKENS AND TURKEYS, nice dressed chickens, $1.00 pair; dressed turkeys, 25 cents lb.; oysters, best to be found, 30 cents quart bucket; oranges, 25 cents dozen; good beef roast, 15 to 18 cents lb. Phone us, we have Xmas supply of good things. Phone No. 72, Batson's Meat Market, 115 Market street. de 11-tf

FOR RENT — LARGE, BRIGHT, WELL furnished room, with modern conveniences. Centrally located. Near Post Office, 216 North Second street. 'Phone 773. no23-tf

THE SOHMER PIANO WILL COM-pare favorably with any piano made in America. We invite a comparison, either in an upright or grand. Yopp & Woody Music Co., 217 North Front street; 'Phone No. 313. de8-tf

ACADEMY OF MUSIC ORCHESTRA invites offers for dances, receptions and parties. 3 to 12 musicians furnished; out of town engagement solicited. Address H. W. Hollowbush. no 17-1mo

NOTICE TO PUBLIC — FURNACE and stove repairs done reasonable; heaters relined, good as new. Have your roof repaired now. Satisfaction guaranteed. 'Phone 431. W. B. Klander, 22 South Second street. Also roof painting done. no28-tf

WANTED — COMBINATION BOOK-keeper and lumber salesman to sell on salary and commission. Output of mill manufacturing about 20,000 feet daily, pine and hardwood. None but experienced man need apply. State salary wanted. Address Box 547, Richmond, Va. de 11-3t

FOUND—A MARKET FOR POPLAR Tupelo and sweet gum logs. We want to buy several car loads of poplar tupelo and sweet gum logs. Will inspect at shipping point and pay cash, f.o.b. cars. For full particulars and prices address J. L. Mateer Lumber Co., Rural Hall, N. C. de 11-12t

FOR SALE—GUM, CYPRESS AND OAK stumpage, four million feet, mostly large gum on Cape Fear river, about 40 miles from Wilmington, N. C. Boat landing on tract. Good logging. Easy terms. If interested address inquiry to Box 547, Richmond, Va. de 11-3t

LOST, STRAYED, OR STOLEN, French bull dog, brindle color, with bob tail, long ears. Brass studded collar. Reward for return. Dr. A. H. Harriss. de12-3t

A CHANCE FOR YOU—WE ARE still selling Best Creamery butter in block or tub, 35 cents lb.; lean sliced bacon, 25 cents lb.; Quaker oatmeal, 10 cents, and a full line of groceries. We also give tickets for the bungalow prize contest, so now is your chance to enter the race. May Bros., 24 North Front street. Phone 1322. The Only Real Delicatessen. de 4-tf

BOYS WANTED — 50 BOYS WANTED to make a canvass in residential part of the city for Saturday Evening Post customers. Sample copies supplied. Apply to J. T. Gordon, 17 Princess street. oc27-tf

BEFORE YOU BUY THAT XMAS GIFT see Uncle Charles' line of solid gold jewelry, watches, bracelets, cameo brooches and diamonds. No. 6, South Front street; 'Phone 642. no24-tf

DOLL HOSPITAL — HEADS, WIGS, natural hair wigs, hands, arm and legs. Dolls restrung. Dolls dressed. 'Phone 1794-J; 311 Fifth ave., north. de2-14t*

HIGH GRADE BOYS' AND GIRLS' JU-venile bicycles, at moderate prices. We also have some good second hand juvenile bikes. See ours before buying. Wilmington Cycle Co., 215 Market street. de12-7t

A SOLID GOLD LAVALLIERE MAKES a very appropriate gift. I have just received a fine assortment of LaVallieres, lockets and chains, brooches, bar pins, tie pins, tie clasps and other solid gold jewelry, suitable for Christmas gifts. The best can be had for the price. Expenses being less enables me to give better values. J. T. Burke, the Jeweler, 27 South Front street. de 12-1w

IT WILL BE TO YOUR INTEREST TO call in and investigate the quality and prices of my stock of solid gold jewelry and other suitable gifts appropriate for ladies and gents just received, before buying elsewhere. J. T. Burke, the Jeweler. de 12-1w

NEW STOVE JUST OUT — IF YOU are thinking of buying a new heater, call after Tuesday at 820 Dock street; it's a daisy. J. T. Howard, agent. de12-tf

MILK, 10 CENTS — ON AND AFTER Dec. 15th. To everybody. The kind with lots of cream in it. Glenwood Dairy. 'Phone 1760. de12--7t

Practical Xmas Gifts

Useful Gifts are appreciated most of all.

Many useful things are here in wide variety. Might we suggest, for instance:

A new pair of glasses for father or mother.

Automobile spectacles for the friend who drives.

A dainty little gold eyeglass chain.

Silver or Aluminum Fancy Cases.
EYES EXAMINED FREE.

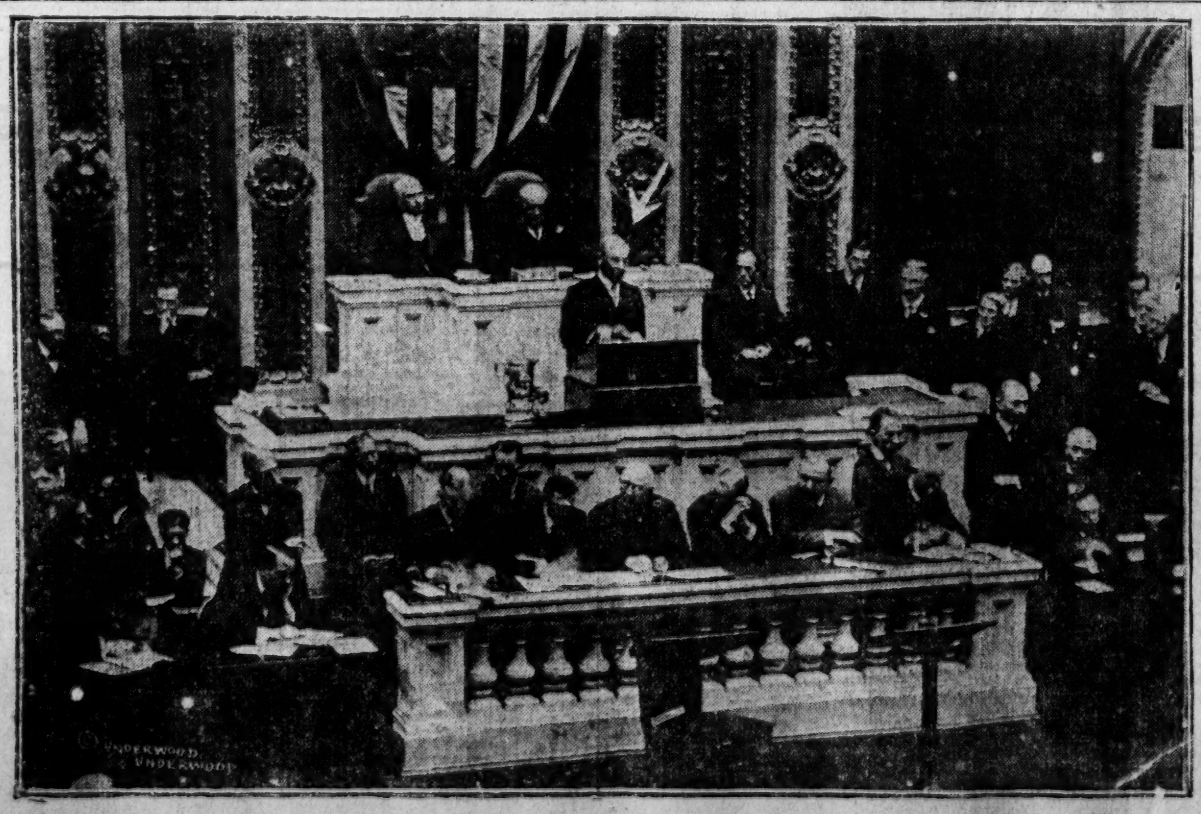
Dr. Vineberg
MASONIC TEMPLE.

Repairing----Leather----Findings

All Work at 20 Per Cent Less Than Elsewhere Best Materials. Expert Workmen.

Joe Pepe

2 Doors from Bijou. 'Phone 929.
SOME BARGAINS IN SECOND-HAND SHOES.

Read Star Business Locals.

President Wilson Delivering His Annual Message to Congress.